FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL XLII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 27, 1858. [NO. 2156.]

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.
From the Journal of Commerce.

* * * * When he lifted his voice, when the inevitable and the invincible 'must' went forth from his lips, there was no alternative but acquiescence, I will not say submission, for the word is too ignominious to apply to American freemen. Nullifiers laughed him to scorn, but yielded the point. It was a noble triumph. Its effects continue to this day. Nor was he unobservant of small matters. It has been said that great minds are not only comprehensive in their grasp, but discriminating in details. Of this there was an illustration in the case of a certain naval officer, who had been cashiered for malpractices at some of the foreign stations. Seeing this man one day in a pitiable plight, forlorn and dejected under his disgrace, and feeling deeply for his family, hoping also that a re-examination of his case might establish his innocence, I sought his restoration. I waited on the President, and laid the case before him. I was surprised at the knowledge of this individual case he displayed amid a crowd of more important matters. "Why, Sir," said he, "this man cheated the sailors repeatedly by charging enormous profits in disbursing the public money;" and went on to tell how he did it, with marvelous circumstantiality. Of course this was not to be contradicted. I therefore saw my only hope was to throw the case upon the mercy of the judge. I acknowledged the justice of the sentence, that the President must be better acquainted with the case than I could presume to be, but from my heart I pitied the suffering, destitute family of the accused, and hoped the virtue of clemency might be tried in his case, as it would relieve a whole household, in which there was now nothing but darkness and despair. The heart of the stern old hero relented. I saw an impression was made, and was fully assured, when he said: "Go, and consult the Secretary of the Navy on the subject." Calling on Judge Woodbury, who, though a finished and determined politician, was an amiable man, of pure domestic habits, and of a sympathizing heart, I soon enlisted his feelings, and the next week, (though no promise of course was made) the cashiered officer was restored, to the unbounded joy and gratitude of himself and family. Nor was the General so obstinately inflexible, right or wrong. I have seen him convinced against his will, which has said to have so much 'iron' in its composition, and as the result, make a frank and handsome apology, and that, too, after the indulgence of some pretty "high words." Yet there is no doubt he was a "good hater," such as Byron would have loved, and drawn saliently with his pencil. He had no intermediate qualities. He was a "for or against" man, and never sailed under false colors. Woe to Brigham Young, if he had fallen into his hands.

* * * At church he was a regular attendant every Sabbath morning. The simplicity and hardihood of the camp seemed carried into the very church,—for years he sat in an uncushioned pew, listening with profound attention to the preaching, which is most direct, definite, and telling upon the conscience. He liked to see sins marked distinctly, and held up to the execration of the soul. Perhaps it was because he knew so much of the wickedness of dueling, that he commended, and even rewarded the preacher, who in his presence came down upon the practice with great severity. The truth is, possessed of moral courage himself, he admired it in others, and deeply felt that in no field is it more imperatively required, than in that of the ministry of reconciliation.

Two things attracted him, childhood and beauty. This is common to a brave soldier. I have seen him stoop with a kind of paternal enthusiasm to kiss a little child, as if the act awakened some of the most genial sympathies of his nature. Then, too, I have seen him rise from his seat, and receive with gallant affability a young lady, to whom an admiring lover could scarcely pay more devoted attention. All know the high estimation in which he held his wife—her person while living—her memory when dead. It was her high moral qualities that ruled his heart. To the last hour of his life, it turned to her image with the fondest enthusiasm. No measure of ambition quenched it. No multiplicity of State cares impaired it. Amid the fiercest political storms, it was the solace of his soul. Now a man in whose moral constitution such elements as these prevailed, could not go far astray in any sphere in which he might be placed, especially if he habitually recognized the necessity and reality of a superintending providence. But more than this, he reposed an unwavering faith on the strong, the sustaining, the productive doctrines of the bible. None of its truths gave forth ailment too strong for his meditation and digestion. None of its characters were too salient for his taste. Joshua, Job, Gideon, and every bold soldier of the chosen people, inspired him with fresh admiration. Cromwell could dare nothing which he could not. He would have reached his arm across the seas to shake hands with Havelock. In a great crisis, how invaluable such a man! Let us not forget how much he loved the union of the States, how sternly he frowned on all attempts to loosen that sacred bond, how emphatically he uttered his memorable 'must' in the assembly of the leading spirits of the land, how fervently he prayed, to the last, for that great conservation. The voice of the patriot speaks from the tomb! Let the people heed it. Let no daring disunionist insult the shades of the departed, by treating the whisper of such treason!

A Small Beginning.—In the year 1700, ten clergyman met at Branford, each one bringing a few books on his arm. Placing these on the table in Parson Russell's study, each said solemnly, "I give these books for the founding of a college in this colony." A century and a half have gone by, and Yale College counts its graduates by thousands—and this was its foundation.

The Spirit Moved.—At a camp meeting in Loudoun county, Virginia, last week, the "committee" seized upon one hundred and forty gallons of whiskey, on sale in the vicinity, and poured it on the ground.

Breaking Bread to Thousands.—At Salineville, Va., on the 22nd ult., Rev. Alexander Campbell administered the sacrament to 2000 communicants.

CHINA.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE POWHATAN,
MOUTH OF THE PEI-HO, June 21, 1858.

At no period since Europe held intercourse with China has she sent such an imposing military array into these waters. Vasco de Gama, the bold Portuguese navigator, sailing with three vessels, reached Macao in 1598, with a single ship, and that in a greatly damaged condition. 260 years have elapsed, and the Chinese seas bristle with the men-of-war of the same Europe! It is a touching illustration of the changes of national fortune, that Portugal, which opened these seas, and was once so respectable a naval power, is now represented here in this "Congress" of men-of-war by only *two* vessels, one carrying 6 guns and the other 20! and for all practical purposes these might as well be in the Tagus.

England has 52 ships, of which 37 are steamers, carrying 851 guns, with a complement of 5,651 men. Of these ships, 19 are steam gunboats, carrying 2, 3 and 4 guns each, being adapted to the rivers of China, which larger vessels, from the shallowness of the water, cannot ascend.

The French send 14 ships, carrying 174 guns; number of men not given.

The Portugurse have a lorcha of 6 guns, and a brig of 20 guns.

The Dutch have one steamer of 18 guns.

The Russians have one steamer of 6 guns.

The United States have the Minnesota, the Powhatan, the Mississippi, and the Germantown, under the command of Commodore Tatnall. Of these all but the Germantown are steam frigates, carrying about 100 guns and 1,500 men.

The whole number of guns carried by all the ships of these different nations is about 1,200; whole complement of men, about 10,000.

Since my last communication I have seen the arms used by the Chinese in the fight at the storming of the ports at the mouth of the Pei-Ho, of which I gave your readers a short account, excepting the cannon, which could not be easily removed. The first sight of them shows the utter helplessness of this vast Empire of 350,000,000 of population, when it comes into contact with European science and arms and discipline, on the battle-field. They remind me of the scenes of my boyhood, when all the lads of my country village were armed with wooden guns, furnished with wooden locks and flints, which could snap if they could not fire. They are ignorant of the rifle, the percussion cap, and even of the flint, once used in its place. The gun is a match-lock, and of such formidable dimensions and weight, as to need wheels to carry it, instead of their own shoulders. It is almost impossible to raise and level it, such is its weight; and often another man, kneeling before him who loads and fires, bears the end of the gun upon his shoulder, in the happy consciousness that if the enemy chooses to kill him instead of the soldier at the other end of the gun, he is innocent of any man's blood, and could not but be. And those matchlocks! They are worthy of a place in any antiquarian museum. Almost would the old Knights Templars of Malta start up again, should these matchlock guns be placed in the gallery beside their armor. The matchlock in cumbersomeness is fairly in keeping with the barrel and stock. Some inflammable material, which is kept burning, taking the place of a flint in a common gun, and coming down like the tail of a comet when the tedious process of loading is completed. Then there is the spear, not to be used by the hand in fight, but slender and armed with an iron point, and fired with rockets. Then comes the battle axe, not heavy, and easily wielded by the hand, but useless except in close contact, and then powerless compared with the sword and the bayonet. Their cannon are either sunk in the earth, and permanently levelled, or else mounted on carriages which provide for no elevation or depression of the guns, or else make it so low and difficult that after all the carriage is useless. In the attack on the forts, one of the steam gunboats came within range of the guns, and received several shots. Very strangely, and unlike a soldier and a gentleman, as John Chinaman thought, the Englishman did not choose to remain in range, and *presto!* with a puff of steam was out of the reach of their guns, though almost touching their nozzles. These Chinamen are a contradiction, a mystery, endowed with the most remarkable imitative powers, and yet in many matters without common sense and *gumption*. Perhaps it may be owing to the form in which they were stereotyped thousands of years, I had almost said, ages ago, and which forbids change. But changes will and must come. The Philistines, or worse than they, are upon them, pressing from the North, the East, and the West, to say nothing of the volcano within,—the victorious rebels and the popular discontent with the present reigning Tartar dynasty. The *dies inductabilis* to this sealed, silent, mysterious empire, has come; and like Turkey, she must bow to her destiny. But there is no glory in such a war, not even that lowest glory which superior strength of bone and muscle gives; for a corporal's guard of well armed Europeans could march through the length and breadth of the empire. War with such a race is butchery and murder. The glory of the necessary and righteous war, no one is so wicked or stupid as to dream of.

* * * The English, at least some of them, reproach us, Americans, for following close upon them, and reaping all the advantages of the war without sharing its burdens, and at the same time we denounce it as unjust. On the whole, it is rather mortifying to Yankee blood to be hanging about John Bull, and owing him for any favors.

Our Minister took a house in Tein Sing, in which he and his suite are accommodated but poorly, though he is shown all respect by the authorities and Commissioner. The Chinese know we have no aims at their *territory*. ** A Chinese mob at Tein Sing insulted some English officers, who had the leaders apprehended, and then laid on four dozen lashes and *cut off their tails*—the last the greatest of all possible calamities to John Chinaman!

Coal.—It is said that when coal was first introduced into England, the prejudice against it was so strong, that the Commons petitioned the Crown to prohibit the "noxious" fuel. A royal proclamation having failed to abate the nuisance, a commission was issued to ascertain who burned coal within the City of London and its neighborhood, and to puuish them, by fine, for the first offence; and by demolition of their furnaces if they persisted in transgressing. A law was finally passed, making it a capital offence to burn coal in the city, and only permitting it to be used in the forges in the vicinity. It is stated, that among the records in the town of London a document was once found, importing that, in the time of Edward I, a man had been tried, convicted and executed, for the crime of burning coal in London! **It took three centuries to entirely efface this prejudice.**

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1858.

☞ See Fourth Page.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17, 1858.

So far on my way home, and stopped here by a little business and by the necessity of waiting for my baggage, which, with all the other through baggage from New York, was unceremoniously left at Philadelphia. The passengers had no difficulty in coming through; there was no accident and no detention; and yet, when we arrived *here*, we were told that all the baggage had been left behind. And it is the second time this week that this has occurred. It seems to me to have been gross carelessness and indifference, and I wish somebody would sue the rail road company for the detention. Probably a hundred passengers are detained here all night, or have gone on at the risk of losing their baggage altogether.

Barnum's City Hotel is well known to all travellers. It is a good house, but a decided falling off in every particular, except size, from the Clarendon. I forgot to say, in speaking of that house, that it is the resort of many foreigners. At present there are the Minister from Persia, some gentlemen and a lady from Peru, a number from England, France, Mexico, &c. Of Americans, a good many from Georgia and South Carolina are there. In the Winter and Spring, it is mainly filled with New York families.

Among the North Carolinians who were at other hotels in the city, I saw the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, late Minister to Spain, and family; the Hon. Samuel J Person, late Judge of the Superior Courts, and Col. Walter L. Steele, Senator elect from Richmond and Robeson counties. Gen. Barringer has bought a dwelling in Raleigh, which he intends to make his permanent residence. Judge Person will return to the practice of the Law. Col. Steele went to New York to attend the meeting of the National Pomological Convention, and to purchase fruit trees and grape vines, with a view to the extension of their cultivation at Rockingham, where there is already manifest an uncommon interest in such pursuits, and several gentlemen have already a rare variety of fruit trees. I was favored with a Society's ticket to the exhibition of fruits, but found it impossible to attend, which I regretted the more as I saw that one of the New York papers stated that the finest and largest supply of apples came from North Carolina.

Before I left New York the stereotyping of the 2d volume of Dr. Hawks's History of North Carolina was finished, the first edition printed, and in the binder's hands. I hope to have copies in Fayetteville in the course of two or three weeks. As has been heretofore stated the work naturally divides itself into four distinct periods. The first, the early efforts at settlement from the Old World, between 1584 and 1591. The second, the period from the beginning to the end of the government of the Lords Proprietors, from 1663 to 1729. These are treated of in the 1st and 2d vols. The third period, which will form the 3d volume, embraces the Colonial government, from 1729 to the Declaration of Independence on the 4th of July 1776. The 3d volume will therefore embrace the Mecklenburg Declaration, which it is the purpose of the author to examine with the utmost care, and he doubts not that the materials in his possession will enable him to place that event in an impregnable light. The fourth period embraces the Revolution and subsequent history to the present time, and that will form the 4th and last volume.

There is an air of quiet about this city that contrasts strongly with the bustle and noise of New York. Yet in a short walk in one or two streets after my arrival this afternoon, I saw considerable appearance of business. Before a single store I noticed probably twenty boxes just packed for forwarding. There is evidently a large wholesale business done here, mainly of course with the Western States, Virginia, and the North Eastern part of North Carolina.

Every hour of journey South will bring me to still quieter scenes,—and better scenes, in all respects except business and money making. One of the last sights that presented itself to my eyes as I rode down street in New York yesterday, was one sufficiently disgusting—nothing less than a woman dead drunk, lying flat in a cart, on the way to the lock-up I suppose, the rain pouring down upon her. She appeared to be a large woman, and the jolting of the cart made her fat carcase shake like that of a freshly killed hog. This is the only comparison I can make of her, and it seemed to suit her case exactly.

But give the city its due: I know there are some, and have no doubt a vast number, of most excellent people there. I heard of one man who is known as, *par excellence*, "honest John" somebody—I have forgotten his sirname, which I ought not to have done; for a man who has deserved such a soubriquet deserves to be remembered.

The above is the last of my letters to the Observer for the present year. If they have afforded interest, information, or amusement, to its readers, I have been repaid for the hours abstracted from a season of necessary rest and recreation. At home again, to resume the usual routine of labor, I have reason for gratitude that a long journey has been performed, in all sorts of conveyances, without accident of any kind, and with so much regularity that I arrived at Saratoga at the exact hour that I had fixed on three weeks previously.

In returning from Baltimore, we had a fine calm moonlight night upon the beautiful Bay, arriving at Old Point in time to see the sun rise over the broad expanse of waters. The company had so far dispersed from Old Point that there remained but 30 or 40 visiters at the hotel. The brilliant gas lights had faded into an adamantine candle here and there, two of these being allotted to the illumination of the large and splendid ball room, from which both musicians and dancers had disappeared during the six weeks of my absence. It was almost literally

"A banquet hall deserted;
Its lights were fled, its garlands dead."

I can say with truth, however, that if the crowd contained any thing better than I found there among the few lingering guests, it must have been a rich crowd indeed.

Both my nights passed upon the Bay had been in the fine steamer Louisiana. Leaving Old Point on Tuesday morning it was my fortune to get on the North Carolina for the hour's sail to Portsmouth. There was quite a crowd of passengers, and among them loud complaints of the abominable pest of bugs which infested the State rooms. They were said to be so bad that passengers were driven from their rooms (costing a dollar each) to take refuge in chairs or whatever they could find to pass the night on. I mention it in the hope that it will attract the attention of those interested in preserving to these really fine boats the popularity they have so long enjoyed, and to that route the travel which seeks it because it is far more pleasant and less fatiguing than any other route to the North. I felt no bugs on the Louisiana, but there are complaints of that boat also. The evil can be remedied, and it ought to be.

It required three passenger cars to hold the crowd from Portsmouth to Weldon, and two from Weldon to Raleigh. I had never before been on either road with so many passengers. I learn that the Raleigh & Gaston road is doing a largely increased business, averaging lately a thousand dollars a day. Its gross income this year will exceed $200,000. Quite a number of the passengers from Weldon came over the Gaston route to take the North Carolina road to the South.

The corn crops on and near the Roanoke looked wretchedly bad. They are better in this part of the State.

AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.—The election of Judges for short terms by the people has not worked well in any part of the country, yet it is a growing evil and is sometimes talked of in sober old North Carolina. People say, and say with truth, that in most cases under the present system Judges are elected as party men, and in consideration of party services. Thus, it is reasoned out that as party controls the matter in any event, the people, that is, party, might as well control it at the polls. The difference is, however, that under the present system, once on the Bench a Judge is freed from the necessity of electioneering; under the proposed system he is no sooner in than he must commence wire-working for the next election. The system is a bad one, and must be so, the tenure of office depending upon electioneering arts instead of learning and virtue.

A writer in the National Intelligencer, whose high character and entire reliability are endorsed by the Editors of that paper, mentions several cases that have already occurred in this country under the elective system to show its evil working. He tells of a case in court having been postponed for the election of a judge to suit the purpose of one of the parties. Of another case, on obtaining judgment in which, the counsel claimed and was paid an exorbitant fee, on the ground that, by his influence, in the first place, the judge obtained the party nomination for the express purpose of suiting the case. He was elected, presided at the trial, and was in favor of the electing party, as was expected of him. Of another case, that at a nominating convention by a different political party, "a surprise candidate," youthful in age, and in all other qualifications far inferior to his competitors, obtained the nomination. There was no longer any surprise about the matter when it was subsequently ascertained that the wire-workers in convention had a deep interest in a particular suit at law, to which their candidate was pledged to give a judgment in their favor in case of being the judge. And yet another: In a judicial district another "surprise candidate," scarce known as a lawyer or to the people beyond the local court in which he practised, was run, as since understood, to aid in breaking down one of two able and unobjectionable candidates for the Supreme Bench of the State, who had been nominated in the conventions of the two opposing political parties. The "surprise candidate," to general amazement, was elected.

Are our people willing to have their rights, their lives and property passed upon by courts thus created?

U. S. SENATOR.—The Milton Chronicle suggests Hon. Bedford Brown, of Caswell, as a fit person to be sent to the U. S. Senate by the next Legislature.

The Chronicle thinks that there are at least twenty-four Democrats who would like the place. We think that a larger number than that could be counted up in this County, and should not be surprised if there were five hundred Democrats in the State who would not only like the place but who are calculating their chances for it.

NOT DEAD.—Some of the newspapers in this State, knowing that Dr. Mitchell had a son-in-law in Richard J. Ashe, Esq., are killing him off, by substituting his name for that of Richard S. Grant, another son-in-law of the Dr., whose murder was lately announced in the Chapel Hill Gazette. The Gazette knew all about the matter, and of course was right in its statement. Our friend, Mr. Ashe, who is alive and well, will scarcely be gratified by reading the announcement of his death, though **he may console himself with the reflection that he is fortunate in being able to read it.**

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

SCIENCE HILL, Randolph County, September 18, 1858.

Messrs. Editors:—A very strange occurrence happened in this neighborhood yesterday morning, so very strange, unfeeling and degrading to humanity, that I have concluded to relate it to you. On Friday morning, the 17th instant, a young child was found in the barn of Mr. John McDaniel, who is a very near neighbor of mine. His son went to the barn early in the morning to feed his horses, and when he opened the door discovered a strange and very unusual looking bundle lying upon a bunch of top fodder, which had been thrown in the barn the evening previous. He moved it with his foot, when he was astonished and frightened at hearing a noise resembling that of a very young child. He examined more closely and found it was a child, with the exception of an old woollen wrapper, almost in a state of nudity, and nearly dead from the effects of cold. I was sent for immediately, and when I arrived at the barn, found the child in the condition I have described. Mr. McDaniel had it taken to his house and as soon as possible dressed in warm clothing and nourishment administered, of which it partook freely. It has been kindly cared for ever since it was found, and this morning appears well and hearty. I would suppose the child when found was not more than 24 hours old. This circumstance has produced much excitement in the neighborhood, and as yet nothing has transpired to throw any light upon the matter.

The State Fair.—It is less than a month now, before the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, and the State Fair, are to come off, in this city. To them, every friend of North Carolina improvement in all her industrial pursuits, ought to look with deep interest and anxiety. They are intended to advance the prosperity of the State, and beyond doubt are well calculated to effect this result, if attended to with that deep concern which should attach to them. Competition, in every other department of business pursuit, has contributed greatly to its improvement and success; and since the formation of our State Society and its Fairs, together with the County Societies, and Fairs which it has given birth to, there can be no question that North Carolina Agriculture has been advanced, in every respect, to an incalculable extent. The improved quantity, quality and variety of the products of our soil, bear the most irrefutable testimony to this. And the meeting and commingling with our fellow-citizens from all portions of our good old State, is one of the greatest pleasures attendant on the convocation of these assemblages. We form acquaintances and friendships which bind us together as a people, and unite us as one. But it is useless to speak of the advantages all must derive by attending these exhibitions; all must feel their importance. We hope, therefore, to see our fellow-citizens from all sections present, by hundreds and thousands. We have no doubt all who come will find ample accommodations.—*Ral. Spirit of Age.*

SOUTHERN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The people of Charlotte, in consequence of suggestions elsewhere, have held a meeting and adopted resolutions calling a meeting in Charlotte on Nov. 4th to organize a Southern Pomological Society. As the Democrat says, the formation of an association for promoting and encouraging the culture of fruit is an object worth the attention of all, but more especially the agriculturist. A large amount might be made by raising good fruit, and at very little extra trouble.

It is hoped that the towns and country along the Charlotte and S. C. Railroad will be represented, and also those in our own State from Charlotte to Wilmington, as well as all others interested in the matter.

New Business.—Messrs. W. H. Oliver & Co., were purchasing quite a number of bushels of White Grapes, yesterday morning, to fill a northern order. We learn from them they were directed to purchase one hundred barrels, and put them up in any kind of liquor barrels, but Gin barrels, add to each barrel of Grapes a few gallons of pure spirits. This may give some one a wrinkle.—*Daily Progress, Newbern, N. C.*

County Fair.—Davie county will hold her Agricultural Fair, at the Fair Grounds near Farmington, on the 12th and 13th of October next.

Corn Crop.—The Milton (N. C.,) *Chronicle* says there will be a great deal of corn made in all that section.

Depraved Beyond Correction.—The Rev. Mr. Simpson, while preaching at a protracted meeting near Milton, N. C., last week, became excited and threw off his overcoat, which some incorrigible scoundrel appropriated, and succeeded in making off with his ill-gotten booty.

South Carolina Conference.—At the request of several persons in South Carolina, Bishop Andrews has determined to change the time of the session of that Conference. The time for its commencement has been fixed at December 1st, instead of November 17, as originally intended.

Horrible Death.—A Man Revolving on a Shaft 100 Revolutions a Minute.—A terrible accident occurred a few days since at Callicoon, Sullivan county, New York, to Henry Erberts, a citizen of that place. He went to the grist-mill of W. L. Weed, with some grain, and while there his clothes became entangled with a perpendicular shaft, which whirled him at the rate of one hundred revolutions a minute, and at each revolution his body struck the woodwork. The machinery was stopped as soon as possible, but his bones and flesh were so broken and bruised that he died shortly after. An inquest was held upon the body; verdict, "Accidental death."

The Negroes.—The captured Africans, taken on board the Niagara, to be delivered in Liberia, numbered 271, showing a mortality, since their arrival at this port, of 35 instead of 25, as previously stated—the original number being 306. The negroes were all, apparently, in good condition. They gave evidence of being exceedingly well pleased with their manner of transportation from the Clinch to the Niagara, and also with the arrangements that had been made for their comfort on board the frigate, particularly with that portion of them which appertained to the cooking department. It is expected that the frigate will sail to-day.—*Chas. Courier.*

A Large Tax-Payer.—The N. Y. Tribune says Wm. B. Astor paid his tax bill to the recorder on Tuesday last, the amount being $25,000 on personal property, and $60,000 on real estate. Total, $85,000.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

THE CABLE OUT OF ORDER—GREAT FALL IN STOCK, ETC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.

The steamer *North Briton*, with four days later intelligence from Liverpool, has arrived.

A cessation in the Atlantic Cable signals had occurred. It was believed that the difficulty was near the shore, and consequently remediable. Shares had declined greatly, showing that John Bull's confidence in its success is much shaken.

Mr. Bright, the Cable Engineer, had been created a Knight by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It was reported that the Chinese indemnity to France and England is much greater than was at first stated.

News generally is unimportant.

Additional by the North Briton.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.

The Secretary of the Atlantic Cable Company says in a letter to the Press that intelligible signals ceased on the morning of the 3d inst., from some unknown cause. A corps of practical electricians were at Valentia investigating the matter. Quotations in shares are quite nominal at £400 a £500. No sales.

The *Times* thinks it is only one of those casualties to which the Cable must be liable, till measures are completed for protection, near the shore.

Whitehouse, Principal Electrician, thinks the trouble is near Valentia; in the spot he had previously repaired. He has no doubt of ultimate and complete success. Whitehouse had been dismissed.

London, Wednesday, funds strengthening, owing to an extraordinary and rapid rise on the Paris Bourse, coupled with a satisfactory monthly settlement for consols.

Commercial.—Cotton sales at Liverpool, for the three days, 28,000 bales; speculation 2,000; export 3,000. In some cases declined a sixteenth. Flour firm at an advance of sixpence. Southern 21s a 22s 6d. Ohio 22s 6d a 25s. Wheat steady. Southern Red 6s 3d a 6s 5d. White 7s a 7s 4d. Corn dull and generally unchanged. Rosin steady at 4s 2d a 4s 3d. Spirits turpentine 39. Rice quiet.

Consols on account 97.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

Another Attack upon Nicaragua Contemplated.—Gen. Wm. Walker, the world-renowned Filibuster, sailed yesterday in the *Star of the West.*

It is stated that the party are bound for Nicaragua, but will remain at Panama for the present to mature plans, preparatory to another foray.

Cannon, small arms and ammunition, it is said, were sent out in small canal steamers, which left here a few days ago. It is also said that men and material went out in the *Hermann* for the Pacific. This last, however, is considered doubtful.

The Twenty-first of September.—As a date the 21st of September is memorable in history for many great events. It is the anniversary of Andre's secret expedition to confer with Arnold for the surrender of West Point, and also of the martyrdom of the gallant and unfortunate Robert Emmet. On this day died many eminent men, among whom were Charles V. and Walter Scott. In the early annals and in the Calendar of the church, it is hallowed as the day when St. Matthew died. Royalty was abolished in France on the 21st of September 1792, from which the beginning of the revolution may be dated. At the distance of a century in time the battle of Preston Pans and the battle of Monterey were fought on this day, so that it has been stormy and troublous independently of the physical elements. For the present equinox we predict a rain.—*Petersburg Express.*

An Incident.—A touching case was presented to the consideration and charity of one of the good Samaritans who now take care of the sick, relieve the destitute, and feed the starving. A boy was discovered, in the morning, lying in the grass of Claiborne-street, evidently bright and intelligent, but sick. A man who has the feelings of kindness strongly developed, went to him, shook him by the shoulder, and asked him what he was doing there? "Waiting for God to come for me," said he. "What do you mean?" said the gentleman, touched by the pathetic tone of the answer and the condition of the boy, in whose eye and flushed face he saw the evidences of the fever. "God sent for mother and father, and little brother," said he, "and took them away to his home up in the sky, and mother told me when she was sick that God would take care of me. I have no home, nobody to give me anything, and so I came out here and have been looking so long up in the sky for God to come and take care of me, as mother said he would. He will come, won't he? Mother never told me a lie." "Yes, my lad," said the man, overcome with emotion, "he has sent me to take care of you." You should have seen his eyes flash and the smile of triumph break over his face as he said, "Mother never told me a lie, sir, but you've been so long on the way." What a lesson of trust, and how this incident shows the effect of never deceiving children with idle tales. As the poor mother expected when she told her son "God would take care of him," he did by touching the heart of this benevolent man with compassion and love to the little stranger.
N. O. Courier.

A Centenarian in the Pulpit.—Rev. John Start, aged 100 years, preached in Gallipolis, Ind., on the 31st ult. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

MARRIED,

In Rowan County, on Thursday the 15th inst., at Mrs. Craig's, by Rev. L. C. Groseclose, Mr. HUGH L. BROWN to Miss MARY E. PINCKSTON.

On Tuesday, the 14th inst., at Glenburnie, N. C., by Rev. Dan'l A. Penick, Rev. E. D. JUNKIN to Miss AGNES A. PENICK, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

At the residence of James Lum, in Ashboro', N. C., by Daniel Coble, Esq., Mr. THOMAS BRANSON, of Cedar Falls, to Miss REPSY PRESCOTT, of Ashboro'.

DIED,

In Salisbury, Sept. 16th, of disease of the brain, Rev. JOHN HAYWOOD PARKER, Rector of St Luke's Church, in his 46th year. He was born January 21st, 1813, in Tarboro', and graduated at Chapel Hill, in 1832, with the first distinction.

In the words of an old clergyman, "He was of that character so necessary to the true prosperity of the Church, of unblemished morals." But this must be understood of his whole life, and not merely of its ministerial portion.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Near Lexington, N. C., on the 9th inst., in the 18th year of his age, FRANKLIN A. HOLT, son of Dr. William R. and Louisa A. Holt.

In Montgomery county, on the 23d of August, Mrs. NANCY MUNN, aged about 90 years. The deceased was for more than sixty years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

In Caswell county, on the 11th inst., Rev. JOHN H. PICKARD, in the 76th year of his age.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

MY WIFE'S COUSIN.

Some time ago I called on a cousin of my wife who resided in the city of Philadelphia. I had not seen him for a long time, but having understood that he was in affluent circumstances, I was but little prepared for the condition in which I found him. Through information derived from a Philadelphia directory, I went to one of those alleys with which that city abounds, and found his name on a sign board, associated with that of another man, over a dark and dingy shop. The sign purported that they were locksmiths and bell-hangers; also that locks were repaired and keys fitted. Without ceremony I walked into the gloomy recess, where there was a blacksmith's forge, and where among several muscular looking men up to their armpits in work, was "my wife's cousin." He received me most cordially, and for a moment intermitted filing a huge brass key on which he was engaged, and the shake of my own dexter by one of his broad brawny hands, I can liken to nothing nearer than the shock of a young earthquake.

"Take a seat, take a seat," he observed, "and just as soon as I finish this key, we'll make tracks for home."

I of course replied that I was in no hurry, and at once became interested in the facile manner in which he was metamorphosing a rough casting into a polished key. As soon as it was completed, he washed the worst of the dirt from his hands, hung up his work apron, and putting on his coat and hat, remarked in a cheerful tone, "Come now, Cousin Aleck, let's go and see whether wife has got any tea for us."

After we were in the street, our conversation insensibly ran on business, and I took occasion to say to him that I had been of the opinion that he had retired from his trade on a handsome competency. "Don't say a word about retirement," he replied; it nearly makes me sick to think of it. People talk of retiring from business while they are healthy, and able to work; why, I tell you, Aleck, they don't know what it means. I didn't know what it meant until I tried it, but *now* retirement and misery sound, to my ears, like words of about the same meaning."

Perceiving that he had struck a subject on which he could easily be communicative, I looked inquiringly, when he rejoined, "Perhaps you never heard the particulars of my retiring."

On my replying that I had not, he proceeded. "You see, Aleck, it is about three years ago, that having as you would say, a competency, I made up my mind to stop work, and move into the country. So I sold out my share of the business to my partner, spent a year or more in looking at two or three score of country places, and at last found one, that wife and myself were considerably pleased with. Fine double house, four acres beautifully shaded, vegetable garden not to be beat, and soil of a superior quality. The place is still in my possession, but before I would go and live on it again, I'd give it away; yes, Aleck, I'd see it sunk in the middle of the Dead Sea. But I am getting a little ahead of my story. For two or three months, matters and things went on very well, because I had something to attend to in making a few little improvements about the house, and in furnishing a number of the doors with locks of my own invention; but as the whole premises were in excellent repair when I bought them, I soon came to a point where there was nothing to look after, but the cultivation of the garden. I was not long though in making the discovery that I had no genius or taste either for digging around roots, or pulling up weeds, and so as wife didn't wish the garden to run to waste, I employed a regular English gardener to carry the thing handsomely through.

"Well, I didn't mind the expense he put me to in the way of guano, new-fangled gardening tools, and patent watering apparatus; for I had fully expected to spend money, and thanks to our previous economy, we had the money to spend; but Aleck, it was really very amusing to see what the fruit and vegetables raised from our garden, stood us in. Making use of the little arithmetic I was master of, I recollect that I cyphered up the cost of some of the table fixins, and the result was—cucumbers, seventeen cents a piece; green peas, a dollar and three quarters for a half peck; currants, fifty cents a quart; raspberries, thirty cents a pint; beets, fourteen cents each, and every thing else in proportion. All this I cared nothing about, but somehow, I felt out of my gearing in not having the right kind of employment. Wife did her best to coax me into gentlemanly ways; had the old mechanical grime all thoroughly scrubbed out of my hands—finger-nails cleaned out and rounded—so as to make it appear that I had never done manual labor.

"Then we must get behind a couple of Morgan ponies which I had purchased, and make fashionable calls in the day time on those who had called on us; and wife wanted me to soften down my voice and to be particular about my grammar and the subjects I talked on; but sometimes forgetting myself I would revel in the proud memory of the locks and keys I had handled in happier days and commence a history of my exploits in that line, when wife would look as though she was going to sink through the floor. In fact she wished to keep a perpetual lock on my lips (so far as my antecedents were concerned) with the key in her pocket. But I sighed for the shop, and time hung so heavily on my hands, that an hour spent in stupid listlessness about the house, seemed longer to me than a day did, when I had orders ahead for locks, and was driving hard to get them finished at a given time. My youngest brother, who is a college bred man and a lawyer, sent me at my request, a fine collection of books on all imaginable subjects, so that my library outshone that of the parson or indeed any other man in the place; but I found I had no more taste to sit down and read than I had for trimming currant bushes. Time was, after I had finished a hard day's labor at the shop, when an hour at books was a real solace, and I also believed an occasion of improvement. Then I envied those whose leisure allowed them to feast on books perpetually, but the mistake I made was in failing to discriminate between the mental habits and requirements of the professed student, and those of the working man.

"In this wretched manner did time at my country seat drag heavily along. Visiting was a perfect bore, for not feeling the slightest interest in such masculine topics as corn, grubs and manure, and caring less for the feminine ones of dress and local gossip, I didn't know what to talk about. Books set me to sleep, and not having the society of my two boys, who were off at boarding school, I became fully satisfied that "nothing to do" was equal to having every thing to suffer.

"My most delightful place of resort was a blacksmith's shop some two miles from the house; where occasionally I would handle the hammer, and clang a little on the anvil, but wife making the discovery one day that my hands were getting grimy again, I was obliged to own up the cause of it, and this to my sorrow was succeeded by a positive prohibition on her part from my taking any further exercise at the forge. After this, when I would sometimes ride past the shop behind my prancing Morgan horses, the tears would start in my eyes at my being debarred the only employment which was in the least adapted to my taste or capacity.

"But, Cousin Aleck, to shorten my story, wife perceiving that my unhappiness was increasing, at last consented to move back to town, and let me resume my business. I had no difficulty in renewing an arrangement with my old partner, and hence here you see me hard at work and happier than the President. I am perfectly able, in a pecuniary point of view, to live without work, but I have learned to my satisfaction two important truths: First, that we never enjoy ourselves so well as when we are usefully employed; and second, that there is no occupation on the whole, for which we are so well fitted as that to which we have been long accustomed, and which has hence become to us, as it were, a second nature."

I was much pleased with the good sense of "my wife's cousin" as evinced in the small section of his autobiography which he had given me and very soon after he had finished it, we reached his dwelling. If his shop was dingy, there was no dinginess here. The edifice was built in the Philadelphia style, having a large dining room back of the two parlors and a noble kitchen in the rear of the dining room. The whole floor, as well as the airy and pleasant bedrooms above stairs, were probably adorned with a better description of furniture than was owned by the Governor of Pennsylvania. Every thing was in perfect order, and although the locksmith's wife was somewhat uppish in her notions, I soon perceived she was a capital housekeeper, and that my friend was proud of his house, and proud of his wife, and proud of his two sons who had come from boarding school to spend the vacation. I found that these lads were quite intelligent, and that they were both intended for the learned professions. While one of them entertained me with some music on a parlor organ, the worthy smith begged me to excuse him for a few moments, after which he reappeared in perfectly clean linen, and a suit of dainty black. We supped at a table spread with the utmost profusion, and in the evening some company coming in, conversation and music filled up the passing hour. I was deeply interested, and concluded that "my wife's cousin," the locksmith and bell-hanger, was a wise man, and that unwittingly he had discovered the true philosopher's stone. Daily work was to him as necessary as his daily bread, and the toil of the shop only served to enhance the pleasures and recreations of a refined and happy home. On taking my leave, I realized that I had been taught a valuable lesson: Employment is the healthful lot of life, and he that would seek happiness in a state of perpetual repose, betrays a profound ignorance of the beneficent laws which govern his being.

A. I. G.

Want of an Architect.—There is a story on record of an architect repudiating any connection with the building fraternity, in the case of the late eminent and talented Mr. Alexander, the architect of Rochester Bridge, and several other fine buildings in the county of Kent. He was under cross examination, in a special jury cause at Maidstone, by Sergeant—afterwards Baron—Garrow, who wished to detract from the weight of his testimony, and who, after asking what was his name, proceeded thus:

"You are a builder, I believe?"

"No, sir; I am not a builder—I am an architect!"

"Ah, well? Architect or builder, builder or architect, they are much the same, I suppose?"

"I beg your pardon sir—I cannot admit that: I consider them to be totally different!

"Oh, indeed! perhaps you will state wherein this great difference consists?"

"An Architect, sir, prepares the plans, conceives the design, draws out a specification—in short, supplies the mind. The builder is merely the bricklayer or the carpenter, the builder in fact is the machine—the architect the power that puts the machine together, and sets it going."

"Oh, very well, Mr. Architect—that will do! And now, after your very ingenious distinction without a difference, perhaps you could inform the court who was the architect of the Tower of Babel?"

And now mark the reply—which, for promptness and wit, is perhaps not to be rivalled in the whole history of rejoinder:

"There was no architect, sir—and hence the *confusion*."

Arrowsmith Outdone.—A travelled London lady gives the following incident, among others, to a circle of admiring friends, on her return from America:

"I was dinin' aboard a first class steamboat on the Hoeigho river. The gentleman next me, on my right, was a Southerner, and the gentleman on my left was a Northerner. Well they gets into a kind of discussion on the babbolition question, when some 'igh words hariz:

"'Please to retract, sir,' said the Southerner.

"'Won't do it,' said the Northerner.

"'Pray, ma'am,' said the Southerner, will you have the goodness to lean back in your chair?'

"With the greatest pleasure, said I, not knowin' what was comin.' When what does my gentleman do but whips out a 'oss pistol as long as my harm, and shoots my left' and neighbor dead! But that wasn't hall! for the bullet, comin' out of the left temple, wounded a lady in the side. She hutterd an 'orrific scream.

"'Pon my word, ma'am,' said the Southerner, 'you needn't make so much noise about it for I did it by mistake.'"

"And was justice done the murderer?" asked a horrified listener.

"Hinstantly, dear madam," answered Miss L———. "The cabin passengers set right to work and lynched him. They 'ung 'im in the lamp chains, right hover the dinin' table, and then finished the dessert. But for my part, it quite spoiled my happatite."

Old Bachelors.—An exchange thus speaks of this unfortunate class of our fellow-citizens:

"If our Maker thought it wrong for Adam to live single, when there was not a woman upon the earth, how criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls!"

The Savannah News meets the railing accusation:

"Ever since the days of Adam, old bachelors have been the butt of everybody's ridicule. We protest against it. There is a vast difference between Adam and the old bachelors of our day. Adam could *afford* to marry—many bachelors now-a-days cannot. What with crinoline, five-hundred-dollar shawls, diamond bracelets, and pin money, it is no small undertaking at this age of the world. Eve had no choice—it was Adam or nobody. She had no chance to get up a flirtation, for there was no one to flirt with. Seeing no other means of tantalizing her husband—a feminine peculiarity from that day to this—she got him into a scrape by eating the forbidden fruit. 'Old bachelors are criminally guilty,' are they? Give 'old bachelors' the same chance Adam had, and, our word for it, a majority of them would put on matrimony in no time."

A Capacious Pocketbook.—The following verdict was rendered by a coroner's jury, and is now on file in the clerk's office in one of the counties of Iowa: "We find the deceased came to his death by a visitation of God, and not by the hands of violence. We find upon the body a pocketbook, containing $2, a check on Fletcher's Bank for $250, and two horses, a wagon, and some butter, eggs, and feathers."

The Comet.—Those who look upon the small nebulous star now visible can hardly realize the terrific appearance of this same object when, in 1264, it approached the sun with a tail *one hundred degrees in length!* Its tail came streaming up in the morning several hours before its head, and when its nucleus was in the zenith the train stretched below the Western horizon. Its train was first very broad, but it decreased in width extending enormously in length. It is said to have disappeared Oct. 3d, on the day of the death of Pope Urban IV. It was, of course, thought a special forerunner of that event.

This comet had appeared before in 975, and also 395 and 104, as mentioned by Chinese annalists. This would give it a period of about 292 years. In 975 its tail was 40 degrees in length, and its nucleus or head was so bright as to be visible in the day time. Its next appearance, after 1264, was in 1556, in the month of February. Its aspect was very similar to its present one, being "somewhat paler than the planet Mars, and with a train of four degrees in length." It has been known as "the great comet of Charles V," because it appeared in the year in which his abdication took place. The Emperor (Charles V. of Spain) considered it an omen of his death, although he survived it some years. Fabricius, his astronomer, mapped out its path, describing its course "through Virgo and Bootes, past the poles of the heavens into Cepheus and Cassiopeia."

What rendered this comet particularly interesting was its near approach to the earth, being on the 12th of March only seven millions of miles distant. The orbit of the comet of 1264 was computed by Pingre and Dunthome, while that of 1856 was computed by Hally, and afterwards by Hind, of the Southville Observatory, Regent's Park, England. It was found that the two orbits agreed, and Pingre concluded that they were the same, and that it would return again in 1848. It was accordingly expected at that time, and its non-appearance stimulated some to a re-examination of the previous calculations. Mr. Barber found that the attraction of the outer planets, Jupiter, Saturn and Herschell, had retarded it. Mr. Hind predicted its appearance in 1858, after making allowance for the disturbances. The excitement and crude speculations relative to its anticipated near approach to the earth last year is still in everybody's memory. There is no necessity of repeating that were a comet to strike the earth it could not penetrate the earth's atmosphere, on account of the superior density of the latter. But the inclination of the comet to the earth's orbit being so great, (36 degrees,) there could scarcely be a possibility of a "brush" from its tail at any time. It is interesting to consider this object in light of a traveller, like Von Humboldt. A journey of two hundred and ninety-two years is no small "tramp."

In 975 it saw the earth in the midst of the dark ages. Basil and Constantine VIII. reigned over the Eastern Empire. In England, the horrid murder of Edward, the martyr, by his stepmother, Elfrida, had just been consummated. The Norwegians were making discoveries in Greenland, and soon after descended upon this continent.

In 1264, on its next visit, it witnessed the first regular parliament in England, and the success of the Pope in his struggle for temporal power over Italy. The Crusades had begun to tell in their effect upon the culture of the age.

In 1556, it found America discovered and greedy Spaniards rioting in wealth and blood in the ancient capital of the Astecs and in the Peruvian cities. Queen Elizabeth had just been established in England, and Montaigne, Scaliger, Jerome Cardan, Tasso, Camoens, Cervantes, Philip Sidney, were all in the flower of their vigor, and the world's greatest genius, Shakespeare, was just learning to walk.

In 1848 its visits may very reasonably be supposed to have been postponed in order to witness the completion of the Atlantic cable scheme. Viewed in this light, we may consider it a special indication of good will on the part of that illustrious luminary.

The best catalogue of comets known is that of Motuan-liu, a Chinese Astronomer, whose collection extended from 613 years before Christ to A. D. 1644, over two thousand years. There have been recorded about seven hundred in all, of which the orbits of about one hundred and eighty have been calculated by astronomers. The periodic revolutions vary from three years to several thousand years. Some approach in their Perehelion so near to the sun as to be heated to a white heat, as some suppose.

Although the number of comets is so large there are comparatively few which appear to the naked eye; only about fourteen in a century. But to the telescope, hardly a year passes without the observation of one or more. In 1840 four were seen; in 1848 there were eight.

Sir Isaac Newton first calculated the orbit of a comet and demonstrated that they moved in eliptical paths. Before that time it was generally supposed that they moved in parabolas and never returned to the solar system after leaving it.

The name "comet" is derived from a Greek word (kome) meaning *hair*, and it was supposed that they "shook war and pestilences from their horrid hair.—*St. Louis Repub.*

The Missing Æronaut.—The balloon that carried off Mr. Thurston, the Æronaut, on Thursday, came down four hours afterward, near Baptist Creek, Canada West. Mr. Thurston was seen upon it a short time before it was secured, and he probably fell off when over the marshes near Lake St. Clair. A search is being made for his remains. The affair has caused great excitement throughout the country.

Law Making.—Each succeeding session of the wise men who are chosen to make laws for the people, adds to the vast monument of legislative labor already reared, until, as Sheridan says, "First comes a bill imposing a tax; and then comes in a bill to amend the bill that imposed the tax; and then a bill to explain the bill that amended the bill that imposed the tax," and so on to the end, after the style of "The House that Jack Built."—*N. O. Picayune.*

A Powerful Artesian Well.—In boring an Artesian well at Bourn, Lincolnshire, England, recently, a spring was struck which threw the water twenty-five feet above the earth's surface at the rate of three hundred and sixty-five gallons per minute, or 191,844,000 gallons in twelve months. It has only one equal, and that is in Paris.

A Novel Luxury.—The latest novelty from Germany is a musical bed, which receives the weary body, and immediately "laps it into elysium." It is an invention of a mechanic in Bohemia, and is so constructed that, by means of hidden mechanism, a pressure upon the bed causes a soft and gentle air of Auber to be played, which continues to lull the most wakeful to sleep. At the head is a clock, the hand of which being placed at the hour the sleeper wishes to rise, when the time arrives the bed plays a march of Spontoni, with drums and cymbals, and, in short, with noise enough to rouse the seven sleepers.

A young man named Moses Porter, of Bedford Pa., is 21 years of age, height 3 feet 9 inches, and weighs 43 lbs. He is quite active and intelligent.

The Government Expenditure.—* * * We conclude by appending, in concise form, a *resume* of the actual receipts and expenditures of the Government for the last fiscal year. We begin, in natural order, with a statement of the Receipts:

From Customs	$41,789,620
" Lands	3,513,715
" Miscellaneous	1,254,232
Total year's revenue	$46,557,569

It appears from the official statement that $23,716,300 of Treasury notes were issued between January and July, under the act authorising $20,000,000, thus showing that the Secretary reissued $3,716,300, which, however, have since been nearly all paid in for public dues, leaving the whole amount originally granted still outstanding.

The actual expenditures of the year were as follows:

Civil	$26,387,822
Interior	6,051,928
War	25,485,383
Navy	13,976,000
Texas Creditors, Bounty Land Stock, and old Debt	30,018
Redemption of Public Debt	3,864,520
Premium on the same	574,443
Interest on Public Debt	1,567,055
Payment Treasury Notes	3,639,300
	$81,585,467
Add deficiency provided at last session	10,744,994
Real expenditures for fiscal year	92,330,461
Deduct year's real revenue	46,557,569
Deficit of year	45,772,892

The same rate of excess in the expenditures of the Government over its receipts will not, it is hoped, prevail throughout the present fiscal year, but will, we apprehend, be sufficiently striking to call for the attention of Congress at its next session, and demand some other remedy than the palliatives found in the emission of Treasury notes or in the negotiation of Government loans.

National Intelligencer.

New York Politics.—It seems to be conceded here and throughout the State that the contest in November is but the preliminary battle for the Presidency. The Republicans wear an air of confidence, whilst it is conceded that their success will place Mr. Seward prominent in the field for the nomination of 1860. On the other hand, the tenor of the Democratic resolutions at Syracuse and their summary expulsion of the anti-Tammany delegates from this city are considered as "shelving" the most prominent man of the "Hards." Mr. Dickinson's fate is considered sealed in advance. One of their resolutions plainly indicates that their eyes are not fixed with any degree of intensity upon any son of the Empire State. Douglas and Wise have strong backers hereabouts, and this accounts for the very moderate endorsement of the policy of the Administration.—*N. Y. Cor. Nat. Int.*

Mr. Dickinson and all that portion of the Democratic party of New York which affiliated with him, are overwhelmed. Tammany Hall, in the city of New York, has been wrested from them; and at the late Democratic Convention, held to nominate candidates for State offices, the representatives they sent to the Convention have been refused admission into the Convention. The Free-soil wing of the Democratic party in New York now control the party, and are, in fact, the party. Thus it is that every portion of any party at the North, which dares to support the constitutional rights of the South on the subject of slavery, are sure to be overthrown. We praise their integrity—we laud their justice and patriotism—and then hear with indifference that they are destroyed; whilst everywhere the harmony of the party which has ejected them from its bosom, is hailed as a matter of exultation. Is this wise—is it faithful—is it generous? Do we not deserve isolation in defending our rights, and the union of the free States against them?—*Chas. Mercury.*

In the face of all these undeniable facts, we are incessantly assured that the democratic party is the only national party; and Whigs give that as a reason for abandoning all their old principles and associates and attaching themselves to it.

OBSERVER.

An Æronaut Lost in the Clouds.—We have learned full particulars of the balloon ascension at Adrian on Thursday, its subsequent descent, and its second ascension, and runaway with the æronaut while beyond his control. It is a brief narrative but of thrilling interest.

The first ascension took place about nine o'clock in the morning. The balloon was a very large and well constructed one, being about the height of a two-story building when inflated and ready to cut loose from its fastenings. Messrs Bannister and Thurston took seats in the car attached to the balloon, and ascended safely and steadily. After remaining about forty minutes in the air, sailing towards Toledo all the time they alighted in the woods in the town of Riga, about eighteen miles west of Toledo. Several men came to the assistance of the adventurers, and they proceeded to prepare the balloon for packing, to be taken back to Adrian.

In doing this the monster balloon was turned over and partially upside down to disentangle the netting and to reach the valve. To do this, Mr. Ira Thurston, one of the æronauts, took off his coat and got astride of the valve block. He then suggested that the car be detached from the balloon while he should hold it down with his weight. This proved a fearful calculation, for no sooner was the still inflated body relieved of the weight of the car than it shot into the air with the suddenness of a rocket, taking Mr. Thurston along with it, seated upon the valve of the balloon, and holding on to the collapsed silk of the air-ship in that portion of its bulk! In this helpless condition the ill-fated man sped straight into the sky in the full sight of his companions, even more helpless than himself. So far as is known, there were no possible means for him to secure his descent, whether safe or otherwise. The part of the balloon filled with gas was full twelve feet above him, so that there was no chance for him to cut its sides and allow the gas to escape. He could only cling to his precarious hold and go whithersoever the currents of air should take him.

Without regulation or control of any kind the balloon continued to mount upward, sailing off in the direction of this city and Lake Erie. The fatal ascension took place about 11 o'clock. At a quarter past 1 o'clock it was last dimly visible going in the direction of Malden, as ascertained by compass bearings taken by parties observing it.

What is his exact fate baffles conjecture; but that it is horrible, almost beyond precedent, there can be no doubt. There is not one chance in a million for a successful escape. Whether the unfortunate man was carried up so high as to become benumbed and senseless, death ensuing, or whether he fell off at length from his tremendous altitude, to have his breath sucked from him in his fearful descent, and to be sunk in the Lake or dashed into a shapeless mass upon the earth, it is doubtful if any save God will ever know.

Mr. Thurston was an experienced balloonist, having built several, and this being his thirty-seventh ascension.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A sailor, looking serious in a Boston chapel, was asked if he felt any change?

"Not a cent," said Jack.

The State Fair.—The Raleigh Standard learns that Mr. John R. Harrison, of Raleigh, has been appointed agent of the Executive Committee to receive all articles by Railroad or otherwise for the exhibition, and persons sending articles for the Fair will address Mr. Harrison and consign them to his care. Mr. H. will give prompt and faithful attention to his business.

Mr. Whitaker, the Secretary, publishes the following card:

My attention having been called to the fact that there was no special premium for the best mill for the crushing Chinese Sugar Cane in the published list of premiums, the first opportunity is taken to give notice that there will be a special premium awarded and sugar cane furnished at the Fair Grounds for testing the several Sugar Mills exhibited.

The amount of the premium cannot now be designated; but the public may be well assured that the Executive Committee will make a liberal award.

The Sugar Mills and all other new and meritorious articles omitted in the regular premium list, will come under the head of Discretionary Premiums, purposely inserted in the regular premium list, so that every thing sent to the Fair might have a suitable award, although not included in the premium list as published.

The press of this State is requested to publish this notice, and to urge upon the Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers especially, and the people generally, the propriety of representing themselves in Raleigh on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of ensuing October, and of all resolving most heartily to co-operate in making our next the most interesting and creditable Fair ever held in the State.

WILSON W. WHITAKER,
Sec. of Ex. Com.

Sept. 22, 1858.

Fire.—The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of a wooden building on the corner of Fifth street, near the railroad, owned and occupied by Mr. E. R. Wilson. The house was totally consumed, together with a large portion of the furniture. There was no insurance. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. Wilson, though the building itself was not of much value. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark.

A small wooden building, in close proximity to the above, occupied by negroes, was also destroyed.

Wilmington Herald.

Frost.—There was a sharp frost in Stokes county, N. C., on Monday morning last. This is early for frost in the tobacco country, and will do damage in Stokes and Rockingham.

Criminal Folly.—A few days since an affair occurred in the lower part of the city which adds one more to the already long list of examples of the criminal folly of making playthings of firearms. Two young men, named Wm. Kelly and Theodore Wessels, work in the lumber-yard in Catherine street. Kelly found a gun in the counting-room, and, supposing it to be unloaded, levelled it at the head of Wessels, threatening at the same time to shoot him. Wessels replied that he did not care for all the load that was in *that* gun. Kelly pulled the trigger, and Wessels at the same moment instinctively stooped down and held up an umbrella which he held in his hand. To the horror of both, the piece exploded with a loud report, and a heavy charge of large shot, with which it was loaded, passed through the hat and umbrella of Wessels, tearing both articles to pieces. The last named individual got off unhurt, but the narrowness of his escape from instant death may be judged from the fact that the shot, in passing through his hat, carried away a considerable portion of his hair.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

THE ASSORTMENT COMPLETE!

WE are now ready to fill orders for fashionable Coats, Pants or Vests. The Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,

is remarkably large and well selected, being in every respect equal to assortments found in larger cities.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction, *or goods may be returned.* Our

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is Far Superior to Any Other Sold in the State!

And the Stock on hand, amounting to upwards of $18,000, we presume will exceed any other in value.

The FURNISHING GOODS

for Gentlemen, offered at this house, *are never found in Dry Goods stores or mixed stocks.* We sell for

Gent's Wear Exclusively,

and can offer inducements unknown to those whose sales are not confined to *a particular branch of trade.*

☞ Send your orders to

BALDWIN'S
CITY CLOTHING STORE,
38 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Sept. 22. 48i2m

D. W. BOWMAN. K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 104 WALL STREET,

New York.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

Sept. 17, 1858. 47itf

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOS.

THE subscriber being Agent for the sale of the above celebrated Pianos, informs the public respectfully, that he will be in Fayetteville during the latter part of September.

Persons desirous of purchasing Pianos will be shown 14 *different styles*, varying at Boston prices from $225 up to $1000, exclusive of freight.

Pianos tuned and repaired.

☞ All orders left at the Bookstore promptly attended to.

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, 1858. 47-itf

KEROSENE LAMPS.

GLASS FOOT, plain, at 75 cts. and $1 00;
Marble do. " at 1 25, 1 50 and 1 75;
Do. do. cut, gilt &c., at 1 75, 2 50 & 3 50;
CHIMNEYS—plain 15 cts., ground 20 cts.;
WICK—15 cts. per dozen.

For sale by W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Sept. 22. 48-1m

PAINTS, OILS.

WHITE LEAD;
LINSEED OIL;
VARNISH and COLORS of all kinds;
SPERM OIL;
MACHINERY OIL;
TANNER'S OIL, &c., &c.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
August 9, 1858. 35tf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

McClintock and Crooks' First Book in Latin; Parker's Wood Builder; Ray's, Stoddard's, Smith's and Emerson's Arithmetics; McGuffey's Eclectic Readers; Cornell's, Mitchell's and Morse's Geographies; Davies' Geometry; Bullion's and Smith's Eng. Grammars; Davies' Algebra, &c., &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 2, 1858.

Harper's and Godey's Magazine for OCTOBER.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sep. 21.

"Two Millions," by the Author of

"Nothing to Wear;" Jacobus' Notes on John; Norton's Scientific Agriculture; Webster's Dictionaries; Webster's Speller and Definer; Greenleaf's, Davies' and Emerson's Arithmetic; Cooper's Virgil; &c.

Sept'r 18. E. J. HALE & SON.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

HALIFAX, Sept. 22

The *Niagara*, with Liverpool dates to the 11th, has arrived.

The *Times* says the condition of the Cable is unchanged. Signals continue to be received, but are too uncertain and faint to be intelligible.

Experiments indicate injury probably within three miles of the shore.

The Liverpool *Post* says that experiments prove beyond doubt that the defect exists two hundred and forty miles from land!

The forcible abduction of a Jewish child by the Roman Inquisition, at Boulogne, caused great excitement among the Jews.

The Anglo-Chinese treaty stipulates for the toleration of Christianity throughout the Empire. Missionaries will be protected by the authorities. The diplomatic agent will reside permanently at Pekin, and several new ports will be opened. Piracy jointly suppressed.

A powder mill explosion had occurred at St. Petersburg, and a hundred persons killed.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—Cotton advanced an eighth on middling qualities. Sales—for speculation, 4,500; export, 9,000. Stock in port 618,000, including 529,000 American. Manchester advices favorable. Richardson, Spence & Co. report breadstuffs steady. No quotable change. The Brokers' circular says that flour on the week advanced a shilling. Corn advanced sixpence to a shilling. Sugar quiet, declined sixpence to shilling. Rice, Rosin and Spts. Turpentine steady. Money market unchanged. The article is abundant. Bullion has increased £240,000.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.

An Unknown Steamer on Fire—Probably an American.—The ship Rosenheath, from Glasgow, has arrived here, and makes the following report: "On September 15th, lat. 45 12, lon. 41 48, passed a large red bottom steamer on fire; an hour before, saw a barque pass close alongside of the steamer; came up with the barque four hours after, and found her to be the Arabian, of Glasgow, for Halifax. She reported that there was no person on board of the steamer. The steamer appeared to be of American build and had a very short bowsprit. Her engines worked through the upper deck, and a large beam above the deck was still standing. Could not learn her name as a strong N. E. gale was blowing at the time."

TRINITY BAY, Sept. 23.

The Cable All Right Again.—We can at last announce the gratifying intelligence that the Atlantic Cable is again in complete working order. Good electrical currents have been passing through the line for the last three days, and though we are not informed of the transmission of any specific messages, it can be stated with accuracy that the signals received from Valentia are as perfect as ever. It is hoped that the cable will be ready for business in a few weeks.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.—There appears to be but little diminution, if any, in the mortality from the fever. It is spreading more widely in the Fourth District, and the infant of sixteen months, as well as the veteran of eighty-eight years, are equally victims to its ravages. We hear of people who have lived here for ten to sixteen and eighteen consecutive years, and who have passed through all previous epidemics in safety, being attacked with it now. The children of the soil do not appear to escape its grasp, and there is danger of a relapse even after a convalescence of twelve days or more.

Business progresses, notwithstanding; the great coast and cotton boats are wheeling into line; the steamships begin to resume in full; our absent citizens are flocking back; and we have every token of an early rush of the tide of commerce.

N. O. Picayune.

What the Chinese pay the English and French for Thrashing them.—We are still without positive details of the Chinese treaty, but it is now currently rumored, on the strength of the last private letters from Hong Kong, that the indemnity to be paid to England and France instead of being $6,000,000 between them, as first reported, is to be $16,000,000 to England and $6,000,000 to France, and that the amounts are to be collected out of the customs duties at Canton.—*London Cor. N. Y. Com.*

Annual Cotton Statement.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 16th inst., publishes its compilation of the cotton crop, for the year ending on the 31st of August, 1858. It puts down the crop at 3,117,496 bales. This places the crop of last year 172,691 bales in excess of that of 1856, and short of the crop of 1856 by 407,746 bales.

Death of a Centenarian.—Mrs. Ludwick Snyder, of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., died at the advanced age of 108 years last week. Her husband, who survives her, has reached the ripe age of 112 years.

Wealthy Man Dead.—Ebenezer Francis, of Boston, died at his residence, Pemberton Square, on Tuesday, aged eighty-three years. He leaves about four millions of dollars, nearly two millions and a half of which is in cash deposits in the Boston Banks.

Terrapins all Dead.—The long continued drought in Virginia has resulted in the death, in all directions, of terrapins. Scarcely a living one is seen.

Veteran Deer.—A deer was recently killed near Waco, Texas, which had thirty spikes to his horns and one and a half inches of fat on its breast.

High.—Hams are selling at Crockett, Texas, at 40 cents per pound. Flour $4 50 per hundred.

Regular Progress.—In the hearing of an Irish case for assault and battery, a counsel, while cross-examining one of the witnesses, asked him what they had at the first place they stopped at:—"Four glasses of ale." "What next?" "Two glasses of whiskey." "What next?" "One glass of brandy." "What next?" "A fight."

Moral Fishing.—Pious Gentleman—"My boy! my boy! you do very wrong to fish on a Sunday!" Boy—"It can't be no harm, sir—I arn't catch'd nothing."

"Sam, I have lost my watch overboard—it lies in twenty feet of water. Is there any way to get it?" "Yes." How, Sam?" "Divers ways."

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by A. J. O'Hanlon, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 2d October next, at 12 o'clock M.,

Four Houses and Lots,

together with the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE conveyed to me in said trust. The Houses and Lots will be sold at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, and immediately thereafter the Furniture above-named will be sold at the Store of A. M. Campbell, on Gillespie Street. Persons desiring to examine the above property can do so by calling upon Mr. O'Hanlon or myself. Terms at sale.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
Trustee of A. J. O'Hanlon.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Sept. 22. 48-3t

GLUE! GLUE!!

20 BARRELS DISTILLER'S GLUE. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

August 9. 35tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1858.

NOTICE.—From and after this date no name of a new subscriber will be entered on our list without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. We hope thus in a few years to have our whole list advance paying. January 1, 1858.

THE RAIL ROAD.—We enjoyed our first ride on the Western rail road on Saturday last. There being a spare hour of the afternoon, when the work of the day was over, a few minutes served to collect together a hundred or more persons, including some fifteen or twenty ladies, with which precious freight the locomotive put off through the sand hills. Less than a half hour served to bring us to the end of the laid track, nearly eleven miles from the river, and within half a mile of the plank road crossing; and after a few minutes stop a similar brief space brought us back to the depot.

The road is admirably well laid, firm and smooth, and every thing works well, indicating that the Directory have not been unsuccessful in their efforts to have "a first class road," as their contracts express it.

The scenery, so far, is not particularly picturesque, there being little to look at but white sand and tall pines. It is true that those not familiar with the latter, the long leaf pines, freely accord to them the merit of great beauty. Gen. Lafayette, when passing through this section in 1825, was condoled with by some one about the flat and uninteresting region through which he was passing. "Oh no!" said he; "beautiful pines! beautiful pines!" And so they are, however little they are esteemed here for any other quality than that of yielding lumber and naval stores.

As to the historical reminiscences associated with the route, we have nothing to add to the collection of our friend "B," who has certainly gathered more than we, or indeed many native citizens, ever knew about the local history of the place and its former denizens. Ours be the task, some months hence, to record what the road shall be doing to reward the enterprize of the community, which, "solitary and alone," as Mr. Benton would say, "set this ball in motion."

We observed some rosin lying near the track, which we were told had been hauled there from a neighboring distillery, for transportation over the road, and learned that a considerable quantity is being collected at the plank road crossing, which will be brought down in a few days, when the road will be finished to that point. Some rosin and spirits and lumber have already been brought to town on the cars.

We learn that the Directors have fixed the following rates of transportation from Little River or the Plank Road Crossing: Rosin 15 cents per bbl; crude Turpentine 20; Spirits 25; Lumber $1 50 per 1000 feet. Passengers 50 cents for going and returning.

YOUTHFUL FOLLY.—Some indiscreet boys—surely no grown man could have been engaged in so poor a piece of fun—took a deal of trouble on Saturday night last in dragging a cart and pieces of fences, sticks, and a huge stone, to the line of the rail road on Hay street, presenting a most unsightly object on that thoroughfare. No harm could have been intended to the rail road, of course, for it was well known that no train would pass over it before Monday; but boys should avoid even the appearance of hostility to the road.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.—The notice of the Secretary, which we insert below, came to hand just as we were preparing to go to press, and we have not time, therefore, to do more than merely call attention to it, and to express the earnest hope that every friend of the cause, of the town, and of the county, will bestir himself, and herself, to make the next Fair superior to all which have preceded it.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Fifth Annual Fair of Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Fayetteville on the 3d, 4th and 5th days of November next. It is expected that the members of the Society and all others who may feel an interest in promoting its objects, will come forward and contribute to our Fair and make it, what we trust they will do, one that will be creditable to the Society and to Cumberland County. We hope to see all Branches of industry well represented at the Fair.

By a resolution of the Society, the citizens of adjoining counties are cordially invited to join with us in our Annual Fairs and compete with us for the premiums awarded to the productions of general industry.

JOHN P. McLEAN, Sec'y.

Town Papers copy till Fair.

BENNETT'S CHRONOLOGY OF NORTH CAROLINA is the title of a neatly printed and neatly bound little book of about 150 pages just published by J. M. Edney, of New York, for the compiler, Mr. D. K. Bennett, of Brunswick County, N. C. If accurately compiled the work will be valuable. The price is $1—or $1 12 postage paid. Address D. K. Bennett, Shallotte, Brunswick Co., N. C.

SILVER AND LEAD IN CHATHAM COUNTY.—A friend in Chatham writes us that silver and lead have been found in four mountains near Cane Creek Factory. There have as yet been no excavations in the mountains, but "the ore lies all over them loose." Our correspondent, who says that he has tested the metals on all these mountains, thinks the ores very rich and the supply sufficient for ages to come.

A STAR BY DAY-LIGHT.—The planet Venus, now in its most brilliant position towards the earth, can be seen at mid-day, Southwardly about equi-distant from the sun and from the horizon.

THE NEW CONVERTS.—The Petersburg Intelligencer touches a very sore place on the epidermis of democracy, in a review of its inconsistency in opening its arms to the embrace of so many old Whigs whom it was formerly in the habit of denouncing as traitors, royalists, aristocrats, abolitionists, &c. &c. It mentions only Wise, Faulkner, Cushing, Toombs, Clingman, and Stephens; but the list might be indefinitely extended. No man of mark in the Whig party ever escaped the application of such foul epithets. Yet thousands of those who were singled out as objects of bitter and unsparing reproach, have since become, if we may believe the democratic organs, pure patriots, honest men, democrats, and friends of the South. How was this wonderful metamorphose effected? Were the characters and principles of the men really changed? If at all, the changes were from good to bad; and in many cases the motive for the change was apparent—a mere hankering after office and spoils—the last consideration of a real patriot.

The Intelligencer thinks that it must be a disgusting pill to democrats to swallow this army of renegades, whom they had abused so long and so vilely. Yes, but to give place to them as aspirants to offices and honors is still a worse pill. Yet somehow they are obliged to do it. We never claimed, nor did any other Whig, that our party contained all the talent and all the decency of the country. But it is undeniable that there was a preponderance of talent in the Whig party. Aspiring men in that party saw that it was so—saw that where there were so many capable of filling any trust, the chance for preferment of each one of the many was small; and that in a party where there was a corresponding deficiency of talent the chance was better. It is this consideration which has depleted the Whig party, and swelled the ranks of democracy. The only thing in the matter which is really surprising is that the democratic aspirants have so quietly submitted to be shoved aside by the new converts. In most cases, however, we rejoice that it is so. We have a regard and respect for many of our old friends and fellow laborers, which has not been eradicated by their defection. And we cannot but think that many of them carry with them better principles than they find among their new associates. They may therefore do good even in the ranks of the democratic party.

THE WAY THE OFFICES ARE FILLED.—In old times when an office was to be filled, some old fogy will say, a man who was faithful and capable was sought for the place; and when an office was to be vacated it was for unfaithfulness and incapacity. They manage things differently nowadays, as the following circular from the Collector of the Port of New York (which by some means has found its way into the papers) will show:—

CUSTOM HOUSE, New York, Sept. 17.

SIR:—Being about to nominate to the Secretary of the Treasury for confirmation a list of appointments for this office, I would be gratified to receive from each Administration member of Congress from this city a list of the names of the persons in his district he desires appointed, with the offices attached.

As the number must necessarily be limited, you will please place the names in the order in which you are most desirous for speedy action, and I will do the best I can.

As you must be aware I cannot make appointments without making vacancies by removals, you will please furnish the names of such persons holding office under me in your district whom you are desirous shall not be removed.

Yours very respectfully,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles.

Some people may think that if these appointments were made with a view to the public good it would be better. And there may be others who will think that there should be at least a pretence that they are to be so made. But these people have a mistaken notion of what is for the public good. Mr. Buchanan and his chief officers, such as Mr. Schell, take a different view of the matter. They hold that offices were made for the people and for the people's good; every body knows, as they know, that only Democrats are the people, and that anything serving the party serves the people. The conclusion to which they arrive need not be stated. It is contained in Mr. Schell's circular.

NORTHERN DEMOCRATIC FAITH.—Just now the Charleston Mercury has a very poor opinion of it. Its idea of Northern Democratic honesty in the whole is illustrated by a statement of the course of the author of the last Kansas Compromise—Hon. W. H. English. "This gentleman," says the Mercury, "is a candidate for re-election to Congress, and, on being questioned, he has declared that he would vote for any bill proposing to admit Kansas into the Union despite the stipulation in the Compromise Bill, that she should not be admitted into the Union until the territory had the population which every member of Congress represents, of ninety-three thousand." And this, says the Mercury, this is Northern faith, Democratic faith, which we are told will always be adequate to the protection of the rights of the South! The Mercury has no doubt but that all the Lecompton Democrats of the North will follow the example of their leader and violate the compromise and their plighted faith. As the Mercury says, these Northern politicians seem to suppose that the South is not only a fair subject for trickery and cheatery, but that she is so contemptible that no faith need be kept with her. This is true. And it is true, simply because Southern fire-eaters, for party purposes, have been blustering and ultimatum-making for nearly thirty years. They have dissolved the Union so often that people at the North not only regard their sort of dissolution as harmless, but as a thing to be expected at least twice a year. Why, take these very denunciations of the Democracy by the Mercury. One would suppose that the Mercury's connection with the party was at an end forever. Yet they are but the same old story, told over and over again, year by year for many years past, and to be yearly repeated for many years to come—never objected to by the Democracy so long as the Mercury's support is freely given when elections are coming on.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The New York papers discredit the statement just made of the right working of the telegraph. It is manifest that nothing but the receipt of despatches from across the water will now give confidence to the public. One of the latest reports from the directory is that there is a "leakage" in the cable about 240 miles from the Irish shore. This term leakage, we suppose, is but a modified expression of the belief that the cable has been in part abraded. If so, the presumption is that it will soon part entirely. They speak of raising those 240 miles of wire; but that is easier said than done.

We are sorry to think that the enterprize is a failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

The Cable.—In a card Cyrus W. Field deems it proper to state, as the result of his inquiries concerning the despatch of Thursday from Trinity Bay, that the announcement which was made by the Superintendent of the land lines in Newfoundland to the Agent of the Associated Press was unquestionably in good faith; but as the information was not confirmed by De Sauty, who alone has a full knowledge of the facts, he regards the statement as possibly premature. It is conjectured that the shore end of the cable at Valentia must be taken up to a distance of several miles, which may occupy some weeks. It is not doubted that even two hundred and fifty miles can be raised if necessary.

A despatch to De Sauty from the honorary directors says that great dissatisfaction exists, from the reserve maintained at Trinity Bay in contrast with the frank communication from Valentia to the British public, and calls for daily information in regard to the condition of the cable. Mr. Field sent a despatch to De Sauty, saying despatches from him and Mackey are contradictory, and asking for explicit answers to the following questions:

Are you now, or have you within three days, received distinct signals from Valentia?

Can you send a message, long or short, to the London directors?

If you answer *no* to the above, tell me if the electrical manifestations have varied essentially since the 1st of September.

To the above no reply has yet been received.

IRON.—The Philadelphia Ledger says,—

"In Pennsylvania, alone, there was produced last year, nearly 450,000 tons of pig iron; of manufactured iron, 227,837 tons. The entire production last year was 1,000,000 tons, while the consumption was only 1,886,000 tons, a fact in itself which, to a great extent, accounts for the unusually small demand from England. The iron manufactured in the states, in 1856, was as much as it was in England 35 years ago. In Pennsylvania, alone, there are employed 40,000 persons, taking the furnaces, mills and forges."

But the Harrisburg Telegraph says that at least half of these 40,000 persons are now out of employment, with winter approaching and famine staring them in the face; and all for the want of a Protective Tariff. Well, whom have these same 40,000 to blame but themselves? They invariably elect democrats, who pretend to be "better tariff men than the Whigs," and these democrats invariably oppose a protective tariff.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—The Washington Union has about five columns of figures—the Union's article is so long that to look for facts also would be like looking for a needle in a hay-stack—to show that the Democracy are not chargeable with extravagance in spending from twenty to forty millions per annum more than the government revenue. Not the Administration which spends but Congress which appropriates, according to the Union, is to be held responsible for the wasteful use of borrowed money. Granted. But Congress is a part of the Administration, and Congress is Democratic too. The Executive charges waste upon Congress. Congress makes the same charge against the Executive. There is no doubt about the waste. The only doubt is as to the waster, and that is a doubt of no consequence. It goes on at *one* of the ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. And Democracy rules at *both* ends.

A PRINCIPLE THAT OUGHT TO BE CHANGED.—The Washington Union has a great deal to say in praise of what it calls a great "democratic principle" that "only sufficient revenue should be raised to administer the government upon an economical basis." Wouldn't it be better to change this "principle" and go in for making the expenses only sufficient to absorb the revenue?

DO COMETS SIT?—Quite a learned disquisition on Comets and Astronomical matters generally is going the rounds of the papers, headed "Rising and Sitting of the Three Comets now Visible."

Do Comets sit? It is an impression of ours that Comets ought to be spoken of as hens, which *set*, though they (the Comets) may not hatch anything, and so far as we know do not. This may be a mistaken notion of ours derived from the fact that the Sun is always said to *set*, except by *very* grammatical people. But this may be with more reason than we could say it of Comets, for the Sun carries out the hen theory in full. As a little boy of our acquaintance once said to a companion who wanted to know what the Sun hatched when it set—"why, you fool, the Sun sets and hatches little stars."

Do Comets sit or set? We notice that the Astronomical quarrel at the Dudley Observatory has at last come to an end, and as these scientific people can't get on at all without something to quarrel about, this Comet question may be of service to them. For any information on the new nomenclature, by which sitting has been substituted for setting, they may address most of the daily papers north of this.

GAMBLING.—We learn that at Chatham Superior Court, last week, there were upwards of fifty convictions for gambling. The Court (Judge Dick) fined the offenders from $20 to $25 each. Rather expensive sport, costing, in fines and fees, two or three thousand dollars. The office of Solicitor in that Circuit must pay well.

Chatham was once considered the banner county for fighting. In a Lecture delivered at Pittsborough some years since by Professor Hooper, it was related that many years ago it was usual during Court week to see persons searching the streets at night, with torches, for the pieces of ears and noses that had been bitten off, and eyes that had been gouged out, during the day. The belligerents of that period have passed off the stage, and their descendants have taken to more peaceful amusements.

GREAT RELIGIOUS MEETING.—A friend informs us that he has been in attendance upon the most remarkable religious meeting that he ever saw—a nine days' meeting in Bladen county, 10 miles north of Elizabethtown, at which 128 persons joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and 98 were baptised on yesterday. Among those who thus devoted themselves to the cause of the Redeemer, were at least a dozen whose ages varied from 60 to 80 years. Altogether it was the most impressive scene he ever witnessed.

CROPS IN ORANGE COUNTY.—A friend at Cedar Grove writes us that crops are uncommonly light. Corn and wheat, he says, are shorter than in any year since 1845, and the wheat not near so good as in that year.

JUDGE DOUGLAS.—Hon. Jas. C. Jones, late a Democratic Senator from Tennessee, has gone to Illinois and commenced canvassing for Douglas. We believe that nearly all the Southern Democratic leaders of any particular prominence, but without Presidential aspirations, are in favor of Douglas and against the Administration on the disputed points.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans Crescent says that since the breaking out of the disease on the 27th June, up to the 12th inst., at least 10,000 persons have been attacked with yellow fever in that city, of whom 2201 have died. Since the 12th nearly a thousand more have died. This is awful.

A BIG ROW ON HAND.—The New York Tribune has spoken of the University of Virginia as "a cross between a hedge school and a third-rate classical academy."

Our Unfinished Railroads.—There are at this time three Rail-Roads in progress in our State, which are of great local and national importance, and no delay or expense should be spared in pushing them to speedy completion—namely: Western Extension, Fayetteville and Coalfields, Wilmington and Rutherford. Let state aid be extended to them if requisite, but by all means suffer them to be completed in the shortest possible period. Let one Tunnel suffice for the two Western Roads to pass the Blue Ridge, and one trunk run to the Tennessee line, and let the Coalfields roads tap the N. C. Central road, at a suitable point. This done, and our State will then begin to reap the fruition which is to flow from her system of Railroad improvements, and her Railroad stock will pay remunerating dividends. Then our exports will be greater than the imports, and the balance of trade be in our favor, which will always secure to our Banks an excess of exchange, fill their vaults with specie more than enough to protect their issues in any emergency likely to arise; our cities and towns would flourish as they never yet have done, manufactories would multiply in our midst, education would receive a new stimulus, agriculture would derive its best reward, and prosperity reign all over the good old State.—*Iredell Express.*

Painful Accident to Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott.—Gen. Scott had a very severe fall on the stairs at Cozzens' Hotel, West Point, last week. He was about attending a dinner party given to him at Col. Delafield's when the accident happened. Having had a bullet through one shoulder, and a sword thrust through the other arm during his campaigns, he was unable to break the force of the fall by his arms, and his back was severely injured. He cannot move without great pain. He has been cupped and leeched, and is somewhat better, but suffers intensely. At his age, and with so ponderous a frame, it is a serious affair to have such a fall, and he is fortunate to escape with his life.

An Aged Dinner Party.—A dinner party was recently given at the house of Mr. Joseph Mosher, in the town of Chatham, Columbia county, New York, by Seth Smith. Fourteen persons were present; the oldest was 93, and the youngest 78 years of age. The united ages of the party amounted to about 1,180 years.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 23rd.

Shocking Murder and Suicide by an Insane Woman.—A woman named Schelling, at Groveport in this county, committed murder to-day by throwing into a well, 35 feet deep, four children, one a boy and three girls, the oldest 12, and the youngest 2 years old. She afterwards leaped in herself. She is supposed to have been insane.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—September 27.

BACON—	13 a	American	6 a 0
BEESWAX—	25 a 00	English	4 a 0
CANDLES—F. F.	20 a 00	LARD—	13 a 14
Adamantine	28 a 32	LEAD—	8 8½
Sperm	00 a 00	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½	Cuba	29 a 30
Laguira	15 a 16	N. Orleans,	45 a 50
Java	20 a 00	NAILS—	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good,	12¼ a 12½	Tanner's	0 70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10½ a	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack,	1 25 a 0 00
Gunny,	18 a 20	Alum	0 60 a 0 00
Dundee,	18 a 20	FLAXSEED	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	20 a 00	Com. pr. bag	2 25 a 0 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 25 a 2 50
Brown Sheetings	8½ a 0	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10½ a 00	P. Brandy,	1 25 a 0 00
FEATHERS—	35 a 40	N. C. Apple	0 60 a 0 65
FLOUR—		Northern do.	0 70 a 0 80
Family,	5 80 a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	00 a 0 45
Super.	5 60 a 5 75	Northern do.	35 a 0 00
Fine,	5 40 a 0 00	SUGARS—	
Scratched,	5 25 a 0 00	Loaf	15 a 00
GRAIN—		Crushed	13 a 13½
Corn,	85 a 0 90	Coffee	10 a 11½
Wheat,	95 a 0 00	Porto Rico	10 a 00
Rye,	90 a 1 00	New Orleans	00 a 00
Oats,	0 45 a 0 50	TALLOW—	10 a 00
Peas,	0 85 a 0 90	WOOL—	18 a 19
HIDES—Dry	8 a 10	TURPENTINE—	
Green	4 a 00	Yellow dip,	2 40 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin,	2 40 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6½ a 0	Hard,	1 00 a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7½ a 0	Spirits,	42 a 00
PERUVIAN GUANO—			

5 tons and upwards, $65 per ton, } of 2000 lbs.
A less quantity, 70 " " }

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Has been steady at quotations.
Flour—Slightly advanced.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—Sept. 25, 1858.

Turpentine, Virgin and Yellow 2 90, Hard 1 45. Spirits, last sales at 46—no sales on Saturday. Rosin, Common 1 25, No. 2, 1 50. Timber, sales of 3 rafts at $7 to 7 50.

At New York, Southern Flour 4 80 to 5 70 for inferior to good; 5 75 to $8 for fancy and extra. Wheat, Southern White 1 37 to 1 45; Southern Red 1 16 to 1 25. Cotton firmer, with a tendency to advance; middling uplands 13½. Spirits advanced and unusually active, commencing in the morning of Thursday at 49 and closing at 51; no stock on hand and shipments on the way nearly all sold: Saturday's despatches quote it dull at 51.

At Cheraw, sales of 174 bales of Cotton for the week ending on the 20th at 10 to 11.

GUANO.

25 TONS No. 1 Peruvian Guano, for sale by
WORTH & UTLEY.
Sept. 27, 49-2t

MARRIED,

On the 15th Sept., by W. C. Croker, Esq., Dr. H. C. COVINGTON, of Richmond county, to Mrs. LAVINIA C. TAYLOR, of Northampton county.

DIED,

In Robeson, on the 22d ult., at the residence of James Andrews, Esq., THOMAS THOMPSON, of Carroll Co., Miss., but formerly a resident of Robeson, aged 62 years. Carolinian copy.

In Asheborough, on the 2d inst., JOHN GLUYS, aged 63. He was born in Cornwall, England, and had been a resident in this country about 24 years. In his death, the community in which he lived has sustained a loss. He was a man of great industry, of the strictest integrity, of much mechanical skill, of exemplary deportment, and a man who attentively "minded his own business."—Com.

ASHLAND ACADEMY, N. C., Sept. 15, 1858.

At a meeting of the Students of Ashland the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, God in His good pleasure has seen fit to call from Time to Eternity our much-esteemed friend and school-mate, A. F. FLOYD. Possessed of all those amiable qualities which could render association desirable or life dear, even in the short time he was with us, he wove for himself a laurel wreath that will flourish, be green, and bloom, until the silvered mementoes of Age remind us of declining years. But he is gone; be it, therefore,

Resolved, 1st. While we humbly bow to the will of an omniscient and omnipotent God, we do deeply mourn the loss of our friend and mate.

Resolved, 2d. That we tender our sympathies to the much afflicted mother, brothers and sisters, in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, 3d. That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the mother of the deceased, also to the Fayetteville papers with a request that they publish them.

Resolved, 4th. We will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

N. McCALLUM,
J. E. McNAIR,
P. G. ALFORD, } Com.

Presbyterian and Carolinian copy.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Sept. 25.—Str Flora McDonald, with goods for Elkin Co, W McLane, H L Myrover & Co, S J Hinsdale, G W Williams & Co, Worth & Utley, Transou & Bro, H McDaniel, W D & A A Moffitt, D Anderson, G & L Brandt, Gold Hill Co, R Little, J & D G Worth, Smitherman & Spencer, Murchison, Reid & Co, A A McKethan, J M Johnson, Page & Thornton, A G Thornton, Rev D Johnson, J C Poe, Mrs I Dodd, W M & J Cameron, A M Branson, A J Woodward, J A Smith, Johnson & Williams, Mrs M Banks, J M Vann, J D Williams, J C Thompson, B Brookshire, Union Co, J M Worth & Son, W Nance, Union Mills, M A Baker, E F Moore, Mrs Brooksbanks, A Johnson, jr, J Martine, W C Troy, Starr & Williams, H Graham, D Gee, S T Hawley & Son, M W McNair & Co, Cardeville Mills, D Shaw, Capt J A J Bradford, Jos Ottarburg, Western Rail Road.

Lutterloh's Line. Sept. 27, Str Fanny, with Passengers, and Goods for C E Leete, C B Cook, C T Haigh & Sons, A G Thornton, J Kyle, Page & Thornton, J A J Bradford, E J Hale & Son, W N Tillinghast, J R Lee, J C Poe, J W Lett, J Shaw, Western Rail Road Co, Ray & Pearce, W C Troy, G McNeill, H & E J Lilly, M N Leary, P Taylor, A W Steel, D & W McLaurin, Mrs E Stevens, J G Lowell, J M Vann, G Crofton, Rinaldi & Co, J H Pritchett, T S Lutterloh, R Mitchell.

Public Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the enactment of a law to authorise the Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville to extend the corporate limits of said Town, so as to include the territory between the present Western boundary and a line as nearly parallel thereto as may be deemed expedient, crossing the Western Plank Road near the point where the Albemarle Road intersects said Road; and to increase the powers of said Mayor and Commissioners. Sept. 27.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber having taken the Store recently occupied by G. W. I. Goldston, Esq., (corner opposite to Messrs. H. L. Myrover & Co.,) offers a large stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES
and FARMER'S SUPPLIES,

Consisting of

Sugar and Coffee, (every variety,) Molasses, Salt, Cheese, Butter, Bacon, Lard, Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Shoes, Snuff, Tobacco, (some very fine,) Soap, Matches, and every thing to be found in a Grocery Store.

I offer them for CASH, or on short time to those who pay bills when presented. Country Produce taken in exchange.

I think I can make it to the advantage of buyers to give me a call and examine my stock before purchasing. C. B. COOK.
Sept'r 27. 49-3t

NEW STOCK!

THE Subscribers are now receiving their NEW Stock of

BOOKS and STATIONERY,

which they offer at their customary reasonable prices for cash, or on credit to punctual customers.

Among the goods received to-day is a large stock of CAP, LETTER, and other PAPERS.

E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept'r 27, 1858.

BACON! BACON!!

25 HHDS. well smoked Bacon Sides. Just received by
E. F. MOORE & CO.
Sept. 27. 49-3t

PORK! PORK!!

50 BBLS. Prime Pork—good article. Just received by
E. F. MOORE & CO.
Sept. 27. 49-3t

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

A PRIME article, just received. Also, a lot of CHEESE. For sale by
D. ANDERSON.
Sept. 27. 49-2t

TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed sole Agent in North Carolina, for the sale of Kettlewell's Celebrated Fertilizers and Renovators of worn out lands.

They comprise his MANIPULATED GUANO, No. 1 and 2. "RENOVATOR," (Guano and Land Salt) No. 1 and 2. "KETTLEWELL'S SALTS" and "LAND PLASTER" of superior quality.

Mitchell & Croesdale's highly improved "SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME." These fertilizers, where they have been tried, require no recommendations, but take the lead of Guano and all the Fertilizers and Renovators of the soil.

Pamphlets descriptive of the articles, with certificates of their virtues, prices, &c., will be furnished by mail, to such as desire them, by application to

H. NUTT,
Sole Ag't for the State of N. Ca.
Wilmington, Sept. 25. 49-3m.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE.
Agents, 36 Church St., New York.
Sept'r 24. 49*1ypd6mos

☞ Webster's Elementary Spelling Books, just received. E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept'r 28.

FURNITURE AND CARRIAGE
At Auction.

CONSISTING of handsome Parlor Furniture, Wardrobes, Book-case, &c., on THURSDAY, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the store recently occupied by W. H. Carver, where it can be seen till sale.

S. J. HINSDALE, Trustee.
J. H. COOK, Auctioneer.
Sept. 26. 1t

COMMON SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE COMMON SCHOOL for District No. 29, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in OCTOBER next, at the School House on Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, at which time and place the Scholars in said District, from 6 to 21 years of age, are requested to attend.

J. H. COOK,
JOHN BROWN,
JOSEPH AREY,
Committee.
Sept'r 25. 49-3t

200 Bushels Plastering Hair.

ALSO 100 Casks Unslacked LIME, in good order now landing and for sale by
B. ROSE.
Sept. 27. 49-3t

The Presbyterian Psalmodist, Character and Round Notes. A further supply just rec'd.
Sept. 27. E. J. HALE & SON.

☞ A Pig-Tailed Comet! ☜

I DESIRE to purchase immediately from 10 to 30 HOGS, to fatten, 18 months old or older, thrifty and tame. Address me, speedily, through Fayetteville Post Office. DUNCAN McARTHUR.
Sep'r 25. 49*2t

Lumberton Advertisement.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers that he is now receiving an excellent supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of a full & complete assortment of all kinds of

DRESS GOODS,

For Ladies' wear, such as Silks, Merinos and DeLains. Also, Cloaks, Mantillas, Bonnets and Trimmings.

Domestic Goods,

For Family and Servants' use; such as Calicos, Ginghams, Linseys, Striped Homespuns, Ticking, Drillings, Kerseys, Flannels of all colors, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A full assortment for Men's and Ladies' wear; also, Miss's, Girl's and Children's Shoes.

HATS AND CAPS, of all sorts and sizes.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of superior make and good materials.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

A large assortment. Also,

CROCKERY AND GROCERIES,

S. W. ERRANT.
Lumberton, N. C., Sept'r 22. 49-4t

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
At PEKIN, Montgomery Co., N. C.

BROOKSHIRE & COX

ARE now receiving from New York and Philadelphia a complete and

Extensive Stock of Goods.

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-Ware, Iron, Bagging, Ropes, Hoop Iron, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and Ready-made Clothing.

In fact, every thing necessary to make a good assortment.

These goods were selected with great care in the Northern markets, and bought on the most favorable terms, and will be sold as cheap as they can be sold elsewhere.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

W. F. BROOKSHIRE. ABEL COX.
Sept. 25. 49*3t

A Gift with Every Book

WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100.00.

OUR new descriptive catalogue of 60 octavo pages, embraces a larger collection and better variety of Standard, Historical, Biographical, and Miscellaneous Books than that of any other book selling establishment in the country; also, contains greater inducements than ever before offered, *mailed free to any address.*

Send for a Catalogue.

D. W. EVANS, J. H. PRESTON, } EVANS & CO., Publishers, 677 Broadway, New York City.
Sept. 24. 49*6mos eowpd

NOTICE

OF my intention to apply for a Certificate of Ten Shares of Stock in the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, in place of one lost by mail, in the name of Franklin T. Cromartie.

J. Q. CROMARTIE, Adm'r.
Leon Co., Florida, Sept. 16, 1858. 48*2t

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber having rented the Dobbin House will open the establishment about October 12th, for the reception of Boarders,—she will also be prepared to accommodate transient travellers. A share of public patronage is solicited, and no efforts will be spared to promote the comfort of her boarders.

☞ A choice collection of GREEN HOUSE PLANTS for sale. They will all be disposed of privately, and may be examined at Chelsea.

MARY A. POTTER.
Sept. 28. 48-2t

FRESH
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
J. A. PEMBERTON

IS now receiving the most complete and extensive Stock of

Silk and Staple Fancy Goods,

Ever offered by him, embracing all the latest styles for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. For Ladies' wear, RICH BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, IN LA BAYADERE; ROBES A'QUILLE; AND ROBES A LES PATTERNS.

Also, the same styles and Patterns in French Merinos and DeLains, with a great many other new styles of Dresses. Also, French and American Prints; Debages; Plain and Plaid French Merinos; &c., &c.

A large and varied assortment of

English and Scotch Embroideries;

Chenelle and Bay-State Shawls (some new styles.) Cloth, Velvet, and Merino Cloaks and Talmas. A few very handsome Silk and French Lace Bonnets; with a great variety of New Style Trimmings and French Flowers for Fall Bonnets.

A very large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

made in the latest styles,—WORKMANSHIP WARRANTED.

A few handsome Carpetings, Druggets and Hearth Rugs; Trunks; Valices; Boots and Shoes; &c., &c.

With a great many other new style goods not mentioned. To which my friends and the public generally are invited to call early and examine, *and purchase if suited.*

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and Wholesale buyers are respectfully invited to give me a call. I will offer them some inducements in the way of handsome Dress Goods, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, &c.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 1, 1858. 42tf

AVON B. HALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of naval stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

Wilmington, June 10, 1858. 18-6mlpd

GEN. JACKSON'S BIRTH-PLACE.—South Carolina and Virginia have been disputing for some time past the honor of having given Gen. Jackson to the country. Whilst they have been talking, Gen. S. H. Walkup, of Union County, has been gathering facts and certificates to show that the old hero was born in that part of Mecklenburg now Union.

The facts which he has ascertained are stated in a letter to the Charlotte Democrat to this effect: Old Andrew Jackson (father of Gen. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States,) George McCamie, or McKemey, James Crawford, John Leslie, Samuel Leslie, and James Crow, all married sisters: Betty, Peggy, Jinny, Molly, Sally and Grace, whose maiden names were Hutchison. The first two and Sam'l Leslie settled about 1765 or '66 in North Carolina; the other three in South Carolina. George McCamie and Samuel Leslie lived within a half of a mile of each other near Cureton's Pond, N. C. James Crawford and his brother Robert lived about 2½ miles from them and in South Carolina, near each other. Old Andrew Jackson settled about ten miles from McCamie's on Twelve Mile Creek in North Carolina, where he died before the birth of his son Andrew. Crow and John Leslie settled about the same distance off in South Carolina. After the death of Andrew Jackson, Sen'r, his widow left Twelve Mile Creek to live with her friends in Waxhaws, and more particularly with the Crawfords, who were the most wealthy. On her way there, from her residence on Twelve Mile Creek, she stopped at her sister's, Mrs. McCamie's, and was taken in labour there and was delivered of Andrew Jackson, Jun'r, afterwards General and President of the United States. As soon as she recovered from her confinement at McCamie's, she took her son Andrew and proceeded to what is called the Wren Place, about 2½ miles from McCamie's, in South Carolina, belonging to Crawford, and there remained with her son until he was taken to Crawford's residence near Waxhaw Creek Bridge, where he remained until about the close of the Revolutionary war.

The certificates establishing these facts are in Gen. Walkup's possession, and he proposes to publish them so soon as he can arrange them in proper form.

Yellow Fever at the South.—NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The deaths by fever on Saturday were 74; total number during the week was 460.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 20.—The registered number of deaths by yellow fever last week is 128.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 20.—The News says that the health of the city is improving, there being now no cases of yellow fever in the hospitals.

MOBILE, Sept. 20.—The board of health last Wednesday declared the yellow fever an epidemic in this city.

Death of Dred Scott.—Dred Scott died at St. Louis on Friday.

BLOCKERSVILLE ACADEMY,

B. B. CULBRETH, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution commences the first of September next. Its location is on the Fayetteville and Warsaw stage road, 12 miles East of Fayetteville.

Terms, per session of five months,—

Primary branches,	$7 50
Higher English,	10 00
Languages (Latin and Greek,)	12 50

Board, exclusive of washing and lights, can be had in the neighborhood at $7.00.

For further particulars, address

ALEX. MAXWELL,
Sec. Board Trustees.

Blocker's P. O., Aug. 31, 1858. 42-1t*St

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I WILL sell on the 29th of October, at Public Sale, the following TRACTS OF LAND on the East side of Cape Fear River, 12 miles above Fayetteville:

1. The Mill Tract, three acres.
2. Balance of Troy Tract, fifty-four acres.
3. A tract of 210 acres
4. A tract of 180 acres.
5. A tract of 74 acres.

These Tracts of Land all join, and comprise the well known Plantation of the late Alex'r McAlister, Jr. They are not surpassed in fertility by any in the county, and the range for Stock is first rate.

The location is a healthy one, and the morals of the people very good.

I deem any further description unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves.

Terms of Sale: Six and nine months credit, for bonds with approved security.

NEILL McDUGALD, Adm'r.

Kyle's Landing, Sept'r 17. 47-*ts

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove, offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land containing about ONE THOUSAND ACRES, lying in the County of Robeson, five miles South of Lumberton, immediately on Lumber River and on the river road leading from Lumberton to Fair Bluff, within four miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, and about fifteen miles of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad. About 200 Acres of the above Land are cleared, a portion of which is in a high state of cultivation, including some very fine bottom land; the balance, of some 800 acres, is heavily timbered with pitch pine. On the premises there is a Dwelling, Kitchen, and all other necessary out houses, with two wells of excellent water. It is acknowledged to be one of the healthiest places in Robeson county. He also offers for sale the entire Crop now growing on the lands, consisting of Corn, Fodder, Peas, Potatoes, &c., together with a fine stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Any person wishing to engage in the Turpentine or Timber business, a rare chance is now offered. For further particulars address the subscriber at Lumberton, N. C., or call on the premises, where he will take pleasure in showing the lands &c. JOHN T POPE.

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 1, 1858. 42*4t

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Moore County Jail on the 26th of August, a Negro man who says his name is RANDAL LOCKLIER Said Locklier is about thirty (30) years of age, five feet eight and a half inches high; had on a dark pair of pants and coat; good teeth, dark complected; a scar on the left side of his head where his hair parts, and another a little above his left ear, and one just below his left ear. Said boy says he was free born in Robeson, and resides in Columbus; but has no free papers. If he belongs to any person, let them come forward, prove property, pay all charges, and take him away.

W. K. NUNNERY, Jailor.

Aug. 26. 43*6w

T. M. SMITH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

WILL give his personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16, 1858. 7*6m

NEGROES! NEGROES!

WILL BE SOLD, on the 6th day of October 1858, ONE NEGRO WOMAN, and TWO CHILDREN; Woman aged about 25 years, the Children 6 and 2 years respectively. Sale to take place at the residence of the late Mary Williford, in Sampson county. Terms—6 months credit, with note and approved security. JNO. H. ELMORE, Com'r.

Aug 26. 41*6t

TO CONTRACTORS.

WILL be let out to the lowest bidder, at Ashpole Church in Robeson County, on the 14th of October next, the building of a new Church, forty-five by sixty feet, all completed. For further particulars address WILIE ALFORD or JOHN PURCELL, Alfordsville, N. C., or either of the subscribers at Little Rock, So. Ca.

A. M. McKINNON, } B. C.
ALEX. BLUE, }

Aug. 24, 1858. 41*6w

O. HOUSTON

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 3 doors above his old stand south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles punctually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.

August 27, 1858. tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life partici pates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium; for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

E. J. HALE.

690 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the above quantity of land, situated in a healthy neighborhood, three miles from the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road, and four from Lumber River. This Land is well adapted to Farming, Turpentine, and Ton Timber purposes, having a good range and other advantages. Those wishing to purchase may find me on the premises, who will be happy to exhibit it or give any information concerning it desired.

ANGUS McGILL.

Philadelphus, N. C., Sept. 1, 1857. 40tf

6,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desiring to move to the West offers to sell the following tracts of valuable land.

1 Tract containing 2566 acres in Harnett County 18 miles North of Fayetteville. There is on this tract, two large and comfortable dwelling houses, with all necessary outhouses, together with a good mill running two saws and grist, with about 300 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is excellent farming and turpentine land.

Also another tract containing 4000 acres of turpentine land, about 100 acres of which is cleared. There is on this tract one good dwelling with all necessary out houses and a good grist and saw-mill.

I will take pleasure in showing the above property to any person wishing to purchase.

H. S. McNEILL.
Manchester P. O.

Nov. 7th, 1857. 67-ts

SHAD! SHAD!!

A new supply of excellent Connecticut River and Nova Scotia SHAD. Just received and for sale either in Half Bbls. or by retail.

W. C. TROY.

Sept. 6, 1858. 42-1m

NEGROES AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having concluded to change his business, offers for sale THIRTY NEGROES and the whole of his LANDS.

The Negroes are all young, and in families, and will be sold in families or all together.

The Lands lie on the East side of the Cape Fear River, in Bladen County, twenty miles below Fayetteville; embracing (2,508) twenty-five hundred and eight acres, which may be divided into four tracts, with improvements in the way of cleared land and houses on each. The principal dwelling is large and comfortable, having eight rooms with a fire place in each.

A man of large capital may make a fine investment here. There is a sufficiency of cleared land to produce 7000 bushels of Corn, and a large quantity of good land to be cleared.

This property will be offered privately until the first of Oct. If not sold by that time, which will be indicated by a continuance of this advertisement till the 4th day of Nov., when the whole will be offered at public auction at Shiloh Church, commencing with the land on the 4th day of November and continuing on from day to day, till the above property with a fine stock of Cattle, Hogs, Horses, Mules and the entire crop are all disposed of.

Terms liberal and made known at sale.

W. D. PEARSALL.

Deseret P. O., Bladen co., N. C., July 31. 33*tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term 1858.

The Bill of Complaint of Murdock McKinnon, vs. Samuel Mims, Trustee, E. Roberts and wife Lydia, William R. Baldwin, David James Baldwin, Josiah H Baldwin, Jno. B. Cashwell and wife Jane, Dan'l J. Phillips and wife Margaret, Henry Stevens and wife Polly Ann, Catharine J. Baldwin, and E. F. Moore, Trustee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David James Baldwin and Henry Stevens and wife Polly Ann, Defendants in this cause, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court on the 7th Monday after the 4th in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the said bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office this the 6th day of September A. D. 1858.

45*6t] W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term 1858.

The Bill of Complaint of Robeson D. Jones, Adm'r of Isabella Jones, dec'd, versus Thomas McLeran and Malcom McMillan, Exrs. of Arch'd McLeran, dec'd, John Munroe and wife Margaret, John McLeran, Daniel McLeran, Mary McLeran, Agues McLeran, Elizabeth McLeran, Nancy McLeran, and Rob't McLeran.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John McLeran, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying him to be and appear at the next term of this Court, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the said bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered as to him.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court at Office, this the 6th day of September, A. D. 1858.

45*6t] W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term, A. D. 1858.

The Bill of complaint of William Weaver against W. J. Clements, John A. Annie, A. & David McAllister by guardian Hugh McLean, and Neill McDugald, Adm'r of Alexander McAllister.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. J. Clements, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks notifying the said W. J. Clements to be and appear at the next term of this Court, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the said Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered as to him.

Witness, Walter A. Huske Clerk and Master in Equity for said County, at office this the 14th of Sept. A. D. 1858.

W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

Sept. 15, 1858. 46*6t

FOR SALE.

I OFFER a bargain in a new 50 SAW COTTON GIN, of Taylor's Manufacture, Georgia. For further particulars address me at Gilopolis.

G. MELVIN McLEAN.

August 20, 1858. 39*tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East Side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1855. 86tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogony and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at New York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45-tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms

May 28, 1853. 89-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Rail Road, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until further notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:

In the County of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.

In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort. Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.

At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City,—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.

In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville,—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.

In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton,—Thomas I. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKoy, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.

In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A McKethan,—Thomas R. Underwood, Randal McDaniel, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.

Form of subscription:

The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively in the Central Rail Road Company; and in all respects to comply with the forms of the Charter.

Names.	Residence	No. shares	$ Cash	Work.

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or cross-ties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.

As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.

March 15, 1855. 13tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER,

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1858 64-ypd

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, recently occupied by Mrs. H. P. Lain, and as present occupied by the Rev. James McDaniel, near Haymount, will be sold privately by the subscriber. It is located in a good neighborhood; convenient to business; in a healthy section of the town; good spring water convenient; and has all necessary out houses attached. A great bargain may be had, as I am determined to sell. TERMS LIBERAL. J. R. McDONALD, Agt.

Fayetteville, May 19. 12ts

Blank Warrants for sale at this Office

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHEN-WARE.

W. N. TILLINGHAST

IS now receiving his Fall supplies of the above articles. He can supply Country Merchants at prices which he is sure will make it their interest to deal with him. He has for sale,

80 China Tea-Sets,

1300 Doz. Common Cups and Saucers,
500 " Fine Do. Do.
100 " Dishes,
200 Covered Dishes,
100 Doz. Pitchers,
800 " Plates,
1000 " Tumblers and Goblets,

750 Looking-Glasses,

Coffee Mills, Toy Locomotives, and Yankee Clocks,—by the box.

And other goods in proportion.

☞ *In order to give time to have goods WELL PACKED, country merchants should buy their Crockery FIRST.*

Aug. 30. 41-2m

PURE, FRESH, CHEAP DRUGS,

Medicines, Paints, Glass, &c.

THE undersigned are prepared to display their samples for the fall trade to Merchants, Physicians, Druggists and others, and to sell on the most advantageous terms possible.

Their Stock embraces the most varied assortment of

Drugs, Scientific & Popular Patent Medicines, every variety of

Colors & Materials for Painting,

Chemicals and Chemical Wares

SPICES, SODA, and other articles usually found at the grocer's;

SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

They especially devote their attention to the preparation of the pure

Medical Cod Liver Oil,

their brand of which has become the standard of superiority throughout the country; in conjunction with this they are bottling, for the same class of patients, a superior article of

Bourbon Whiskey,

which for high proof, delicate flavor, and ripe age, is unsurpassed by any in the market, and is highly esteemed when taken in conjunction with our Cod Liver Oil, as a valuable adjunct to that celebrated and remarkable remedy.

Also, direct from the foreign vintages, a large supply of *WINES* and *BRANDIES* which can be relied on for purity, proof, fine flavor and consequent efficacy in debility, nervousness, affections of the bowels and other ailments.

An examination of prices is solicited.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.
154 N. 3d St., Philadelphia.

Aug. 14, 1858 37-2m.

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into river-ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON.

Sept 8, 1858. 44-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

JOHN T. GILMORE now offers for sale a portion of his swamp lands in the county of Cumberland about 14 miles below Fayetteville, and about 1½ miles East of the Cape Fear River. The entire swamp has been successfully drained, of the large body of water by which it was heretofore covered. The land is apparently level, being free from ridges (which are so common to swamp lands generally,) whilst there is an abundance of fall, by which the rain water can be carried off by ordinary ditches. A small portion of the land has been in cultivation about 7 years, and those persons who have seen the crops regard the land as equal in fertility to any they have seen in this State or elsewhere. The location is healthy, the neighborhood good, and the access to Fayetteville and Wilmington easy by means of a good road 1½ miles in length leading directly to the river. Besides this, it is within 3 miles of a beautiful little village, upon a high and healthy Bluff, at the river, with a Store, Ware house and first-rate landing. All which afford many conveniences to the neighborhood. As several persons have spoken of purchasing, this is deemed a proper time to call their attention to the subject, inasmuch as there is a crop now growing upon a small portion of the land, by which they can judge of its production. ☞ Reasonable terms will be given to the purchaser

Sept. 10, 1858. 45tf

PETER MALLETT

WITH

D. COLDEN MURRAY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

62 SOUTH STREET,

NEW YORK.

July 29, 1858. 32-

CAROLINA CITY, N. C.

THE Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad being now completed to Beaufort Harbor, I have determined to locate at Carolina City for the purpose of doing a

Forwarding and General Commission BUSINESS,

and hope by promptness and strict attention to merit patronage and support. Being the Agent of MURRAY'S LINE OF FIRST CLASS PACKETS to this and Morehead city, every effort will be made to make this the cheapest and most expeditious route to New York. Vessels will be loaded and discharged at my Wharf (adjoining the Railroad Wharf,) and thereby save cartage and lighterage. Particular attention will be given to all orders, and to the sale and shipment of Produce

WM. B. GRANT.

July 29, 1858. 32-1y

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. EASTERLING and HENAGAN having associated themselves together for the purpose of practicing Medicine in Rockingham and vicinity, they respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage, and by their strict and prompt attention they hope to give perfect satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage. They will attend any call day or *night*. Dr. Easterling takes pleasure in stating to his former patrons that Dr. H. is a regular graduate, having read *three years* and attended *two full courses* of Lectures. One or both may be found at *any hour* at their Office opposite the Post Office, unless professionally engaged.

H. R. EASTERLING, M. D. D. HENAGAN, M. D.

Rockingham, N. C., April 5, 1858. 100tf

DENTISTRY.

Thos. M. Watson,

HAVING decided on permanently locating at Floral College, respectfully informs the citizens of this place and surrounding country that he is prepared to operate in all the various branches of Surgeon Dentistry, and will be happy to attend all calls in his Profession at any time. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guarantied.

July 29. 33tf

SMALL POX DEAD.

GENTLEMEN, you that wish to sell Likely Young NEGROES, Men, Boys, Women and Girls, for the highest cash prices, would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A. McARTHUR.

June 5, 1858. 17-3mos.pd

THE DONALDSON ACADEMY

ON HAYMOUNT,

WILL be opened on the 1st MONDAY in October by JESSE R. McLEAN as Principal.

Mr. McLean is an experienced Teacher, and has furnished to the Trustees ample testimonials as to character and ability.

The Trustees take great pleasure in recommending Mr. McLean to parents and guardians, and solicit for him a full share of patronage.

Terms of Tuition will be made known in a subsequent advertisement.

W. B. WRIGHT, Chm'n
of Board of Trustees of Donaldson Academy.

Sept. 10, 1858. 45-tf

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTE will resume operations on Monday, the 13th day of September next, under the guidance of the same Faculty and Rules, as for the last two Sessions. For particulars address L. C. Graves, Principal, or

H. A. BIZZELL,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

August 26, 1858. 40-6w

The Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road Company, will be held in the Town of Wilmington, on Thursday, the 14th day of October next. H. W. GUION, Pres's.

Sept. 8, 1858. 45-tm

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

I HAVE just received in store my Fall Stock, embracing the following articles, viz:

125 Bags Coffee.
65 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar—assorted.
65 " Pork.
50 Boxes good Tobacco.
75 " Candy.
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills.
75 Boxes Crackers.

All of which will be sold for CASH, or on short time to the best of men.

E. F. MOORE & CO.

Sept. 9, 1858. 44-tf

CORN AND WHISKEY.

1000 BUSHELS good White Corn.
150 Bbls. Whiskey.
80 " Apple Brandy.
15 " N. E. Rum.

For sale for CASH by

E. F. MOORE & CO.

Sept. 9, 1858. 44-tf

R. M. ORRELL,

TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

THOSE sending their Spirits Turpentine to me may rely upon it to have prompt and careful attention. My Warehouses are fronting the Wharves and near the River.

Sept'r 13, 1858. 45-tf

COPPER, TIN, & SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY.

JAS. MARTINE still continues to manufacture every thing in the above line, at his old stand on Hay street. Job work done with despatch.

Sept 10, 1858. 45-3m

Medical Notice.

DR. H. A. McSWAIN has taken an Office on Anderson Street, in the rear of Messrs. Ray & Pearce's Store, where he can be found by those desiring his Professional services.

August 24, 1858. 40tf

NOTICE.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
400 Casks LIME;
50 Bales HAY;
5 Bbls GLUE.

For sale by WORTH & UTLEY.

July 10. 27-

Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agt. for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

THE subscriber lost between the Toll House on Hay Mount, and the one 12 miles from Town on the Fay. & W. Plank Road, his POCKET BOOK, containing a considerable amount of Money and some valuable papers. The above reward will be paid for its delivery with contents at the Fayetteville Book Store, or to me at Carthage. ANGUS R. KELLY.

Fayetteville, Sep. 11, 1858. 45*tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of the late Dr. Charles Chalmers, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his intestate's estate, to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. April 29th, 1858.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

Sept'r 20, 1858. 47*3t

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

MOORE COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

I WILL sell, by virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, at the Court House door, in the town of Carthage, on Tuesday, 26th October, 1858, the Lands belonging to the Estate of Duncan B. Johnson, dec'd, situate in Moore Co., on Drowning Creek and its tributaries—Deep Creek, Horse's Creek, Gut Creek, &c., to wit: 5,220 acres, embracing 8 different tracts, joining the lands of Malcom Blue, Duncan Brown, Arch'd Patterson, James Caddell, Alex'r McDonald, Caddell & McFarland's 50 acre tract, Dan'l McLeod, and others; and 349 acres, embracing 7 several tracts on the waters of Big Juniper, joining Malcom Johnson, John Pearce and others. Terms,—6 months credit, bond and security. S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E.

Sept. 1, 1858. 43*ts

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

MOORE COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

I WILL sell, by virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, at the late residence of Anderson S. Moody, dec'd, on the 29th day of September, 1858, the lands belonging to the Estate of said Anderson S. Moody, containing 1,832 acres, embracing 11 several tracts, situate in Moore county on the waters of Bear creek, Grassy creek, Reedy creek, and joining the lands of John Dunlap, Peter Shamburger and others, and lying on both sides of the Western Plank Road, 16 miles above Carthage. Terms, 9 months credit, bond and security. S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E.

Sept. 1, 1858. 43*ts

5250 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscribers wishing to remove to the West, offer for sale on reasonable terms, 5250 Acres of Land in Bladen county, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, 12 miles above Elizabethtown. About 1000 acres of the above is good farming land, one half of which is improved and in cultivation. The present crop it is supposed will yield from five to six thousand bushels Corn. On the unimproved land there is 200 or more acres of good swamp, easily drained, and which (from experiments already made) will produce equal to any in the surrounding country. They embrace two separate Farms; each with good dwellings and out-buildings. The balance are Pine Lands, on which it is thought there are round trees sufficient to cut ten to twelve (10 to 12) tasks turpentine boxes. Also, a quantity of steam mill Timber, very accessible to market.

One of the best streams in the country runs through the pine lands, on which is a good and new Saw and Grist Mill.

We will sell a part or the whole of said Land—in lots to suit purchasers. Those who may wish to buy will do well to call and examine for themselves—at an early period, as we are desirous of removing this Fall.

JNO. S. RICHARDSON,
EDM'D B. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 31, 1858. 42-6t

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE Scholastic year is divided into two Sessions, commencing 1st August and 1st January.

The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid, and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home, with the advantages of a school. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments. No Institution in the country possesses advantages superior to Edgeworth.

TERMS:

Board, including washing, lights, and fuel, per Session of five months,	$60 00
Tuition in the Regular Classes,	20 00

The next Session will commence on Monday, August 2d, 1858. Pupils are admitted at any time during the Session, and charged from the time of entrance.

Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the Course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to

RICHARD STERLING, *Principal.*
Greensboro', N. Carolina.

May 28, 1858. 17 6mospd

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Archibald McDougald, late of the County of Cumberland, did on the 27th day of February last, in said County, kill and murder one Thomas Munroe, and that the said McDougald is a fugitive from justice, and has escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that the said Archibald McDougald may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of Two Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cumberland County.

DESCRIPTION.

McDougald is about fifty years of age, of light hair and complexion, blue eyes, of quick speech, has a scar on the face near one of his jaws, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds is addicted to intoxication, and while drunk is turbulent and troublesome.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of [L. S.] the State, at Raleigh, this the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1858

By the Governor, THOS. BRAGG

PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

March 15. 93tf

HIGH MOUNT TANNERY.

SITUATED 4 MILES WEST OF WADESBORO', ANSON COUNTY, N. C.

NOW the panic is over and nobody killed in these diggins, the undersigned still continues to conduct the general Tanning and Manufacturing of all kinds of Leather, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Boots and Shoes, of every size and description—of the very best material. PLANTATION premium BROGANS, NOT to be surpassed. All of which he offers and proposes to sell or exchange for Raw Hides, Beeswax, Tallow, and all kinds of country produce, on terms to justify and accommodate his customers according to the times.

Having on hand constantly a large supply of Stock, he is prepared to execute all orders neatly and promptly, with such material and workmanship as are not to be excelled by any establishment of the kind in this part of the country in style, quality or price, for cash or to punctual customers. And in returning his sincere thanks to his customers and friends generally for their former patronage, he solicits and hopes to still merit a continuance of their favors.

JAMES C. CARAWAY.

March 4. 90-tlJap1

ALABAMA LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of Land in as healthy a section as there is in Alabama.

FORTY ACRES, on which are a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, in good repair.

ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES, good river bottom land, 100 acres of which is under cultivation and produces fine crops of Cotton and Corn.

NINE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES Creek and Pine land, on which is some good farming land.

TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED and FORTY ACRES Pine land, well suited for Turpentine getting.

This property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms.

Address the subscriber at Mount Pleasant P. O., Monroe County, Alabama.

WILLIAM W. ENGLISH.

March 11, 1858. 92-1y

WATER WHEELS! WATER WHEELS!!

WE are now manufacturing Vandewater's improved

JONVAL TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

for Mills and Factories of every description; and all those wishing to improve their water power will find it for their interest to address us by letter, stating the number of feet, head and fall; their usual amount of water; the kind of machinery to be driven. We can then give them price of wheel, or what we will furnish Wheel and principal Gears for, warranted to do a certain amount of work. *Time given to test the Wheel,* and if it does not come up to our figure, the Wheel and Gears to be delivered to us at the mill of the purchaser.

REFERENCE GIVEN AND REQUIRED.

HEATH & STEVENSON,
Laurel Factory, Prince George's county, Md.
ROBERT BAIRD, Agent, Richmond, Va.

CHAMPION'S PILLS.

WE would call the attention of persons afflicted with Chills and Fevers to this celebrated Pill, which owes its popularity to no puffing, nor to long, windy certificates—but solely to its own merits as a remedy which never fails to cure when taken according to directions accompanying each box. This Pill, unlike many others, contains no mineral, nor any injurious ingredient, and may be administered with perfect safety at all times, to young or old.

As a preventive against Chills, or any other type of Fever, it is recommended as unsurpassed; and in treatment of Fevers generally it is far superior to Quinine, or any preparation of Peruvian bark. A trial of its merits is all that is needed to insure it a favorable position in the estimation of even the most inveterate opposer of Proprietary or Patent prescriptions.

CHAMPION'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Enjoy the reputation of being at least as good, if not better, than any of the various cathartic Pills of the age, and are entirely free from all poisonous, mineral, or other injurious properties, and are highly recommended in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Indigestion, &c., and diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood generally, they being by their composition equally adapted to either of the above cases as a general cathartic, good at all times when such medicines are required. We recommend them to the attention of all persons. Prepared by

F. M. SWYER & CO.,
Belleville, Illinois.

Sold by SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Also, in all the towns and cities, and by numerous country agents throughout the southern and western States and Territories.

F. M. SWYER & Co.,
Proprietors, Belleville, Ill's.

June 3, 1858. 16